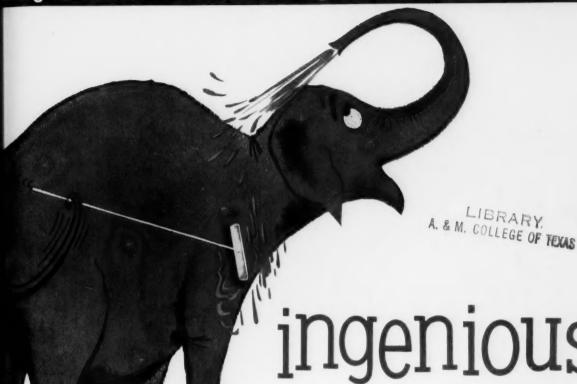
MAY 14, 1955

ading Publication in the Meat Packing and Allied Industries Since 1891



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..like New "Smoothies" Caddy*

New Tee-Pak "Smoothies" Caddy provides easy, accurate way to select proper offing horn, check pre-linked stuffed diameter and link length . . . gives you greater control uniformity . . . consistent, faster, smoother, accurate stuffing!

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Capacities from 60 to 1,000 pounds



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BUFFALO Stuffers have still another feature that puts them in a class by themselves. They are precision ground to a mirror finish with a patented internal grinder. This eliminates surface pockets thereby reducing corrosive action and discoloration to an absolute minimum. It also makes for easier operation of the stuffer. It is features such as these that enable BUFFALO Stuffer users to produce higher quality products at lower cost.

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Something new in Smoked Meats Packaging —for better, faster, low-cost wraps



New Twistite Machine for PLIOFILM packaging of smoked meats

THERE'S big news for you in the neat, attractive package you see here. For it was wrapped in Cross Tensilite, an oriented PLIOFILM, by the Twistite Shrinkwrap method—most economical and efficient way yet developed for packaging smoked meats.

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Provisioner

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ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT

15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill. Telephone: WHitehall 4-3380

JEFFERSON E. ALDRICH, Director of Sales and Advertising

FRANK N. DAVIS CHARLES W. REYNOLDS
JUNE F. MARKEY, Production Manager

ROBERT E. DAVIES, New York Representative, 18 E. 41st St. (17) Tel. LExington 2-9092, 2-9093.

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San Francisco: 625 Market St., (5)

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ELliot 3767

Denver: 222 Colorado Natl. Bank Bidg.,
(2)
KEystone 4-4669

Houston: 3217 Montrose Blvd., (6) LYnchburg 6711

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6 good ways to make TRUCK REFRIGERATION pay





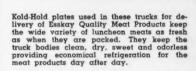


Here are 6 proven systems of truck refrigeration that not only pay their own way but help increase your profits, too:

- 1. Kold-Trux Mobilmatic units with Kold-Hold Hold-Over plates;
- 2. Kold-Trux Mobilmatic units with Kold-Hold light-duty plates;
- 3. Kold-Trux Mobilmatic units with Serpentine Quick-Action plates;
- 4. Kold-Trux Mobilmatic units with Hydro-Pack Blower;
- 5. Kold-Hold plates with mounted compressor;
- 6. Kold-Hold plates with make-and-break assembly.

Which way is best for you? Our Kold-Hold engineers will be glad to work on your individual problem with you and help you select the system that is sure to make your truck refrigeration pay.

For the answer to your truck refrigeration problem, write for the new 16 page Kold-Trux Catalog No. KT-155.



A large midwestern dairy combines a blower coil with a Kold-Trux automatic system to refrigerate several wholesale milk trucks. Kold-Trux proves satisfactory in use with blowers. Serpentine Quick-Action plates and Kold-Hold Light-duty plates, depending on the requirements.

United Farmers of New England employs Kold-Hold Hold-Over plates in its refrigerated wholesale trucks. Built by Boyertown Body Works, the insulated body is brought down to 35 degrees and in eight hours on the route, the temperature reaches only 48 degrees. Truck capacity is 5,000 quarts of milk.

Both ice cream and milk are refrigerated in the same truck by Hage's Ltd., of San Diego, California, using one Kold-Hold Hold-Over plate in the milk compartment and 3 plates in the ice cream compartment. This keeps these products in perfect condition throughout the day's delivery runs. Body by Aluminum Body Corporation, Vernon, California.



Look to Kold-Hold for the latest developments in Truck Refrigeration



TRANTER MANUFACTURING inc.,

460 E. Hazel St., Lansing 4, Michigan

NER



When you think about it, the housewife actually buys your franks twice! Once in the store if they're sleek and plump... clean, uniform. And she buys them again on the table at home—if they're tender, juicy,

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That's why it's so important to use Wilson Natural Casings for your franks and other sausages...to hold that wonderful flavor you created.

Yes, Wilson Natural Casings help you sell 'em twice...every time!

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THE NATIONAL

PROVISIONER

VOL. 132 No. 20 MAY 14, 1955

Less "Bounce" in Pork

While the U. S. economy continues to expand, and the state of the meat industry is certainly better than it was last year, the pork end of the business is shadowed by a condition which is not favorable from either the short or long-term standpoints. One way of describing it might be to say that pork no longer appears to have the "bounce" it once possessed; demand has lost some of its vigor and can be stimulated only by massive shots of price adjustment and/or promotion.

One rough reflection of pork's waning popularity can be found in the way the gap between the curve of the country's hog numbers and human population has consistently widened, with the exception of the World War II upswing, since the late 1920's.

This underlying weakness is brought out in the current USDA report on the "Livestock and Meat Situation," in which, after noting that the pork supply in the next year would probably remain between 60 and 70 bls., it is stated that "average consumption in the 1940's was 70 lbs. However, demand for pork has declined relative to that for beef, and a 60-lb. supply would now result in seriously depressed prices."

One nearby potential trouble spot seems to be the last half of this year when the relatively heavy production of pork which is expected during the period, plus not inconsiderable stocks, must compete with a supply of other red meats which does not show much sign of dwindling. It can be expected that the impact of any increase in pork supplies over the last half of 1954 will be heavy.

We do not doubt that intelligent and aggressive pork promotion by packers and retailers will do much to ease the immediate problem. However, these "fire alarm" measures don't answer the basic question of "What's wrong with the pork business?"

We believe it is imperative that producers, processors and retailers turn up some answers soon, choose definite objectives and work toward them. In this effort the PROVISIONER will be happy to serve as a medium for the open interchange of ideas and opinions between everyone in the livestock—meat industry.

News and Views

Oregon's Compulsory meat inspection bill (HR-99) has been passed by the state Legislature after a rather turbulent career in both houses. The bill carries a \$75,000 appropriation from the general fund and provides for further licensing of slaughterers to bring the total up to about \$150,000 for state inspection in the next biennium. An appropriation of some \$400,000 from the general fund was sought originally. The bill carrying the smaller appropriation was approved by an overwhelming majority in both the House and Senate despite a "do not pass" recommendation from the Ways and Means Committee. Goal of Oregon packers is statewide inspection fully paid for by the state as a public health measure.

A 'Guaranteed Demand' for livestock was proposed this week by Ralph Helstein, president of the United Packinghouse Workers of America, CIO. He spoke at the union's biennial wage conference in Chicago. Helstein said a planning board, including representatives of management, labor and livestock producers, should be formed to deal with the problem of short runs, which result in a layoff of workers. Packers would work out guarantees to farmers and ranchers to encourage a steady flow of cattle and hogs, he said. Just how this might be done was not suggested.

Publication Of the new lower westbound rates on packing-house products, opposed by WSMPA, has been withheld by the Transcontinental Freight Bureau, Association of Western Railways, until it can be considered at the June meeting of the bureau's executive traffic officials. Under Application C-1243, approved by the bureau's standing rate committee in March, rates from midwestern points would be reduced 50c per cwt. The postponement, requested by one of the TCFB member lines, was hailed by WSMPA as another opportunity to defeat the rate reduction.

Total Meat production this year is expected to reach an all-time high of 26,250,000,000 lbs., the USDA said this week in its latest report on the livestock and meat situation. This would be 3 to 4 per cent above 1954 and the fourth successive year to show an increase. The production uptrend is slowing, however, the USDA said. The meat supply in prospect for 1955 equals a per capita consumption of about 158 lbs., 4 lbs. more than last year, according to the report. Per capita pork consumption, which reached a 16-year low of 60 lbs. in 1954, may be 66 lbs. this year. Beef consumption is placed at 78 lbs., down 1 lb. from 1954. No change is expected in veal and lamb consumption.

Nomination Closing date for the 1955 Dodge & Olcott, Inc., annual award for outstanding achievement in the meat packing industry has been extended to August 1, the New York firm announced this week. The new D&O award, which consists of \$1,000 and a gold medal, is open to any member of the industry, either active or closely associated, who has made a definite contribution during the award year to the growth and general welfare of the meat packing industry as a whole.

Possible Improvements in the federal grading program and other matters of concern to beef packers will be discussed by the NIMPA beef committe at a meeting Saturday, May 21, in the Palmer House, Chicago. The meeting is open to all beef slaughterers, including those not members of NIMPA. The association wishes to obtain factual information, which will form the basis for action to improve the grading situation.

New Items Make Sales-for 'Real'





CLOSEUP SHOWS MOLD frame in forward position when fingers tap out formed links onto knockdown box. Picture at right shows frame in retracted position when filler head fills mold openings.



EVELOPMENT of two new packaged products—molded pork sausage links and chunk sausage—have resulted in steadily increasing sales for the Real Packing Co., Chicago, since the items were introduced four months ago.

The links are formed with a Basic Food Materials, Inc., molding unit. Joseph Kovera, plant superintendent, said hourly production rate is 800 half pound packages. The link molder is small and compact, and can be attached quickly to the Globe stuffer. Locking clamps connect the plastic tubing to the stuffer cock and the filler head. The unit rests on a table abutting the stainless steel stuffing table.

A three-employe crew performs the packing operation. One worker operates the molding machine; two others lock the Gair Klik-Lok window boxes and place them in the shipping cartons, 24 to a carton. Another employe seals the cartons with gum tape and helps lock the individual boxes.

The knockdown consumer boxes are held in a magazine directly under the knockout fingers of the molding machine. The activated fingers tap the eight 1-oz. links onto the box which the machine operator, with her free hand, glides onto the table for locking by the other two operators.

The forming mechanism contains a filler head into which meat is forced under the stuffer's pressure. From the unit's own air pressure, a plastic link former frame moves to the filler head where the meat is forced into individual forms.

The operator activates the unit by pressing down on a handle. The cycling of the machine brings the mold frame directly underneath the knockout fingers which then travel downward forcing the links out and onto the box. The

IN UPPER PHOTO workers close locks on cartons. In lower photo note how links are separated on box. Joseph Kovera holds one of the rigid type packages, left, while worker loads carton for shipping.

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BUTTS ARE PACKAGED efficiently with stretch mechanism that opens casing while worker slips product in and off. Second worker twists and crimp ties the package with tape.



THE SAME TECHNIQUE is followed in packaging chunks. The rosette is covered with heat-seal label.

mold frame then slides back under the filler head.

The unit makes correct weight on the displacement principle. Kovera said that ground pork sausage meats into which the seasoning has been blended are first chilled to 36° F. This temperature has been found best for molding. The air pressure on the stuffer is held at 100 psi. Periodically, the links are check weighed and adjustments are made in the stuffer's air pressure as needed.

The molding machine has its own air pressure which is bled off at 40 psi. from the main line. This air operates the lockout fingers and the frame sliding cyclinders. The air is drawn from the main air header located on top of the machine. For positive operation, this air is filtered and entains a controlled amount of edible oil for lubrication. The lockout fingers are heated to a set degree to prevent meat from clinging to them.

An important advantage, from management's point of view, is easy cleaning. A few bolts are loosened and the entire molding machine is disassembled.

Including the boxes the two locking operators bring the two sides of the box over the product and then overlap the bottom which is secured with a slotted wing lock. The boxes are placed in a shipping container.

Into each of the containers the operator also places one of the point-of-sale materials provided by Basic Food Materials, Inc. There are six of these multi-color pieces. Each features a platter display of brown links and emphasizes their tangy taste. C. F. Johnson, sales manager, said the point-of-sale material has helped promote the new product.

The cartoned product is moved promptly into a cooler to prevent any temperature increase. Temperature rises about three degrees during the molding and packaging cycle, however and this is removed by storage overnight.

The spacing of the links in the box provides a clear separation, preventing clinging. The box provides rigid protection, absorbing any stacking weight and forestalling mashing. The container plus chilling assures link individuality. The box also provides protection during stacking in the retailer's sales case. Cellophane is laminated to the top and bottom to provide a window and to keep the meat from clinging to the box.

The colors of the box are blue, yellow and white. The product name and the brand name, "Realbrook," are dominantly portrayed on the front. A large white panel for pricing, along with a statement of weight and inspection is provided. The back of the package contains several recipes and a cautionary note against rolling the links. The two long sides carry product identification and the short sides stress the need for refrigeration.

Thad. Makowski, president of Real Packing, said the product has been successful because it offers the economy minded householder an alternate choice in pork sausage. The savings in costs are all in the molding for the same raw materials, regular pork trimmings, and seasonings that are used in the firm's other pork sausage go into the molded links.

Another packaging method which has boosted sales is Visking's Visten technique. Makowski said the firm investigated this packaging technique in seeking a better wrap for its butts. The former overwrapping procedure left much to be desired in transparency and clearness of printed legend on the butt. In wrapping the film over the butt, the old method blurred the printing. With the Visten technique, the package has a high degree of transparency and the film is not distorted dimensionally.

With the Visten machine the stretch fingers can be adjusted for height and width and are set for either chunk or butt packaging. One operator slips the Visten pouch on the fingers which then stretch the film. She inserts the product in the stretched pouch and continues her hand movement until the package slips off the fingers.

The second operator twists the neck of the butt wrap



C. F. JOHNSON, sales manager, and Thad. Makowski, president, view effective point-of-sale material for new products.

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crimps it with an M.M.M. tape crimper. The tape provides a positive lock. It can be unlocked quickly and will

not cut the pouch.

If the product is chunks, which the firm recently began to package, the precut product is placed in the stretched pouch crosswise and then removed from the fingers. The pouch's loose neck is tucked and folded over the product. Held in this position, it then is touched lightly to a hot plate which seals and shrinks the thermoplastic film.

The rosette seal is covered with a colored Protectoseal label. In applying the label, it is placed momentarily on a hot plate which has a suction blower to keep the label from moving. The operator simply rolls the chunk over the plate and the label is affixed.

The labels are multi-colored and have adequate pricing islands. Makowski said chunk packaging is performed by an evening crew which packages to order. None of this product is packaged for inventory.

Currently the chunks are packaged in 12-oz units. Management plans to expand this operation to include a

pound package.

Sales of Real Packing's prepackaged items currently account for about one fifth of the firm's sales volume. The kitchen is considering further expansion of this operation.

Bill Would Require Dating

Meats wrapped in transparent material would have to bear the date they were packaged under provisions of a bill introduced in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives by Rep. John C. Kubacki. A "prominent and legible location" would be required for the marking.



FOIL WRAPPER, designed in red, white and blue with silver accents, has been adopted for meat kreplach, a frozen specialty of Cohen's Famous Knishes, Newark, N. J. Package can take a lot of heavy wear and tear in cases without losing sales appeal, the firm reports. Supplier is Milprint, Inc., Milwaukee.

Market Boneless Ham With 'Straight' Ends

A new type of boneless smoked ham with no waste ends has been developed at John Morrell & Co.,

Ottumwa, Ia.



Cylindrical in shape, the product differs in one packaging respect from previously introduced boneless hams. Rather than the usual round ends. each end of the ham is "straight." This means that end slices are fully the same size as center slices, making the ham ideal

for prepackaging and for serving. The ham is processed and packaged in Visking fibrous casings. A circular tin can lid is placed at each end of the ham inside the Visking casing and this eliminates round ends on the ham when pressurepacked and processed in the casing. These lids have rolled edges to prevent cutting of the casing.

Because of the unique shape of the ham, uniform slicing, packaging and serving is assured from end to end. Thus, the meat market or restaurant operator can figure accurately portions beforehand.

The hams are being marketed under the Morrell Pride E-Z-Cut (fully cooked) and Morrell Pride Tender ham brand names.



USE OF OUTDOOR advertising, the firm's principal medium, is being increased greatly this year by Hygrade Food Products Corp., Detroit. According to Outdoor Advertising, Inc., the medium's national sales organization, Hygrade began using high-spot paint locations 15 years ago to build recognition of its label. Recently 24-sheet poster coverage was combined with paint program. Poster's flexibility permits firm to vary concentration among products. Frankfurter poster is shown above. Vincent J. Bravo, Inc., is the agency.



TWO NEWEST items in Jane Wilson line of Pan Pac products made by Wilson & Co., Inc., Chicago, are displayed by Shirley Greene. They are scalloped potatoes with ham (left) and scalloped potatoes with



DISPLAYING PORK products of Merkel, Inc., Jamaica, N. Y., at opening of newest Dan's Supreme Supermarket in Brooklyn are Josephine McCarthy, WRCA-TV cooking authority, and Henry Keene, Merkel sales manager. Many radio and television personalities who advertise Merkel line were present at three-day opening event to greet customers on behalf of their sponsor.

Canco Supplements Food Ads with News Service

A food news service has been introduced by the home economics department of American Can Co., New York City, to encourage homemakers to make maximum use of canned foods in their daily menus.

The news service supplements Canco's nationwide consumer advertising and educational programs by supplying stories, photographs and other promotional material to radio, television and newspaper food editors, Harriet Jean Anderson, the firm's director of home economics, announced.

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USING special film, NP camera man took this photo which shows something of scope of packaging exhibits.

How Experts View Packaging

The growing importance of packaging in the nation's merchandising economy was doubly underscored in Chicago when a record breaking 31,100 persons attended the American Management Association Exposition and Conference. The exhibits covered $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

NP editors have evaluated the subjects presented and here review those of interest to the meat industry. Armour and Company's views on vacuum packaging, as told by Clarence K. Wiesman, appeared in the April 30 issue.

BECAUSE of the varying requirements of fresh, frozen, cured and cooked meats it is highly unlikely that an all purpose packaging material will be developed for the meat industry, said Dr. John M. Ramsbottom, head, Packaging Research division, Swift & Company, Chicago. Speaking before the prepackaged meats and fresh foods session, Dr. Ramsbottom described the host of packaging materials used in the meat packing industry.

Paper is a traditional meat packaging material. Kraft, sulphite, greaseproof, glassine and parchment papers are used extensively because of their versatility and reasonable cost. Bleached kraft paper has a high water vapor transmission rate. However, when this paper is coated with 10 lbs. of wax per ream, the water vapor transmission drops to a rate comparable with many relatively moisture-proof films. Resistant to water vapor transmission, wax paper is a popular wrap for frozen meats.

Wet strength is an important requirement for frozen meat packaging. Vegetable parchments have this property, while it must be added to others.

Parchment, grease-proof and glas-

sine papers have high densities which resist fat penetration, another requirement for meat packaging materials. The combination 3-ply paper used in smoked meats packaging is a good example.

Paperboard cartons, trays, folders and backboards make up a considerable percentage of the packaging materials used in the meat industry. Paperboard in thicknesses from 10 mils to 40 mils gives a measure of rigidity to meat packages, particularly if the board has been wax treated to resist moisture. Other materials are now being used for this purpose, Dr. Ramsbottom stated.

Since they are more economical to ship, folding cartons and trays are used in preference to setups. Meat juices often leak from the lower corners. Dr. Ramsbottom reported that progress is being made in leak-proofing folding carton bottoms.

Folding waxed cartons are used extensively for packaging frozen meats. The popularity of these trays and cartons which may be overwrapped or printed may be attributed to several characteristics including reasonable cost, uniform size, good print-

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SPEAKERS AT the packaging show included James Cooke, vice president, Penn Fruit Co.; Clarence K. Wiesman, manager of development, Research division, Armour and Company, and Dr. John M. Ramsbottom, head, Packaging Research division, Swift & Company.

ability and machine performance.

In 1945 semi-moisture-proof cellophane was introduced and it became a popular wrap for sliced bacon, frankfurters and other sausage meats. This cellophane permitted just enough evaporation of moisture to keep the surface of the meat reasonably dry; not too dry for excessive shrink, nor too wet to encourage mold and bacterial deterioration.

Self-service merchandising of consumer size fresh meats brought a demand for a relatively moistureproof transparent film with high oxygen permeability. In 1946 a special cellophane with a moisture resistant heat sealing coating on one side met this demand. When the uncoated side is kept in contact with the moist fresh meat, enough oxygen passes through the film to keep the myoglobin in the superficial tissues oxygenated and bright red in color.

In 1947 moisture-proof cellophane-Pliofilm laminates were introduced for vacuum packaging of cured meats. Other developments such as polyethylene laminated to cellophane have

been introduced.

Regenerated cellulose casings, the fibrous group, one to four mills in thickness, are used in large quantities for smoked meats and sausage. They serve as molds and containers in which meats are smoked and often serve as packages for the smoked meats. They are quite porous to moisture and smoke while wet.

Recently, moisture-resistant polyvinylidene chloride emulsion dips have been introduced as protective coatings for meat products which have been processed in regenerated cellulose casings. After storage for one week at 35°F. and 80 per cent relative humidity, Canadian bacon in coated casings shrank 0.94 per cent

compared to 3.59 per cent for similar product in uncoated casings.

There now are many types of Pliofilm, some of which have been designed especially for packaging various meat products. Transparent and thermoplastic, the film gives strong weld-type seals. A unique characteristic of Pliofilm is its ability to stretch as much as 400 per cent and to resist puncture even when in direct contact with sharp edges of bones in bone-in meat cuts, Dr. Ramsbottom said.

A plasticized moisture-proof Pliofilm in thicknesses 0.8 to 1.4 mils is used for packaging frozen meats. This film is not brittle at sub-freezing temperatures as are the non-plasticized rubber hydrochloride films. Another type of Pliofilm, 0.8 mils in thickness, is being used extensively for packaging fresh meats. It has the ability to control moisture loss and still permit the transfer of enough oxygen to the meat to retain its bright color.

Another application of Pliofilm in packaging of cured and sausage meats is the "Stretch-Wrap" technique in which the film is softened by heat, then stretched tightly around the product and closed by twisting.

Vinylindene chloride copolymer films in thicknesses of ½ to 2 mils, known commercially as Saran, are being used in increasing volume for packaging cured and sausage meats, Dr. Ramsbottom reported. In addition to having excellent transparency, lustre and tensile strength, Saran is the most moisture-proof and gasproof of the monofilament transparent materials being used to package meat products, he said. It also has the unique characteristic of being a highly oriented film which, when heated to temperatures up to 200°F., will shrink

to 70 per cent of its original dimensions. Recently it has been sealed electronically to prevent distortion. Saran, in combination with other film, is able to resist fracture at temperatures below minus 40°F.

Polyethylene film is characterized by its chemical inertness, low temperature flexibility, low permeability to water vapor and relatively high permeability to oxygen. Polyethylene, in thicknesses from 1 to 2 mils, is being used to package fresh and frozen meats.

It is also used as a liner for meat cartons and shipping containers. It will shrink materially when heated to 212°F. The thermoplastic characteristic has been improved upon by producers of polyethylene film so that a new packaging process is indicated,

Ramsbottom stated.

Aluminum foils, in thicknesses of ¹/₄ to 1¹/₂ mils which are coated with thermoplastic resins or laminated to paper or films, are becoming important meat packaging materials. Aluminum foil heat sealing laminates have several desirable characteristics:

 A bright, shining surface which prints well and gives seal appeal to the package.

2) Very low permeability to moisture and oxygen.

3) Pliability over a wide temperature range.

4) Dimensional stability.

5) Heat conductivity and heat reflectivity.

6) Good packaging machine performance.

Aluminum foil paper laminates and resin coated foils are being used as inner liners and overwraps for frozen meat cartons. Aluminum foil labels are being used in increasing quantities because of the color they add to the package. Aluminum foil trays made from unsupported foil, 3 to 6 mils in thickness, are being used in increasing volume for packaging frozen meat pies and other meat specialties. The meat product can be cooked or heated in the package.

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Cellulose acetate film often is used to provide transparent windows for meat cartons. It is used also in laminations with aluminum foil and other materials for special meat packaging applications. It has excellent transparency, printability and dimensional stability.

The film is heat-sealable and grease-proof; however, its use in the meat industry has been limited because of high water-vapor permeability.

Vinyl nitrile film was introduced to meat packaging in 1948 and currently is being used in the form of casings and bags for packaging meat loaves,

12



Make Your Frozen Meat Look"Good Enough To Eat"

When the meat dish on the package "looks good enough to eat"... and the meat in the package has all its original moist tenderness and no discoloring freezerburn... you're quickly in business with the American housewife.

KVP wrappers can help you with both mouth watering realism and product protection — and make significant per-package savings compared with other packaging methods.

KVP service includes design, by a large staff of experienced food products artists . . . faithful product reproduction, using up to 6 and 8 colors, in

letterpress or gravure . . . and KVP Kalapak, which has no equal among wax papers for hard finish, high gloss, and lasting "weld tight" seal.

If you are getting ready to step up your marketing activity on frozen meat products, write for samples of new Kalapak wrappers and complete details.

THE KVP COMPANY

Kalamazoo, Michigan

BRANCH AT DEVON, PA. ASSOCIATED COMPANIES: KVP CO. OF TEXAS, HOUSTON, TEXAS—HARVEY PAPER PRODUCTS CO., STURGIS, MICH.—KVP CO. LTD., ESPANOLA, ONT.—APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD., HAMILTON, ONT.; MONTRAL, QUE.

Specialists in FOOD PAPERS



For Protection and Sales Appeal

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New York office: 55 West 42nd St.

sausage and cured meats. Owing to the ability of this film to stretch and then tend to return to original dimensions, a stretch wrapping procedure has been developed for packaging meat products. The material is heatsealable, grease-proof, and relatively resistant to the transmission of moisture and oxygen.

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Polystyrene is characterized by excellent transparency, gloss, stiffness and dimensional stability; however, the stiffness limits its use as a wrap type packaging material.

Special coating and laminations and sometimes multiple coatings and laminations are necessary to attain the utility required of some packages.

There are many reasons why combination packaging and materials are necessary:

To improve package strength.
 To improve resistance to transmission of volatile components within the product.

3) To improve the resistance to transmission of water vapor, oxygen, and other gases.

4) To improve fat resistance.
5) To provide a heat sealing medium for a material that does not seal or for one which seals poorly.

6) To minimize distortion.7) To reduce fractures at low temperatures.

8) To provide convenience features.9) To improve flexing endurance.10) To improve performance of the

material on packaging equipment.

One of the most recent promising films, Mylar polyester, is still in the experimental stage insofar as food packaging is concerned. The film has four times the tensile strength of cellophane. This means that Mylar, in ¼-mil thickness, is as strong as standard 300 moisture-proof cellophane. Mylar has a shortcoming in that it is difficult to seal. However, when it is laminated to heat sealing films with suitable adhesives, new combination packaging materials are produced which have interesting potentials.

In concluding, Dr. Ramsbottom said films which have high oxygen permeability and low moisture permeability, such as fresh meat cellophane and fresh meat Pliofilm, are recommended for packaging fresh meats.

Films which are resistant to the transmission of both oxygen and water vapor are best to protect frozen meats from shrinkage, discoloration and oxidation.

For the most part cured meats, cooked meats and sausage products will retain their initial high quality better in packages from which air has been evacuated. The situation is reversed in the packaging of fresh meats. The oxygen impervious Saran

does not permit the passage of enough oxygen to retain the bright color of beef steak whereas the Pliufilm permits sufficient oxygen to reach the surface of the meat to maintain the bright color.

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WE can get very enthusiastic about case and package improvements that recognize our operating problems," said James Cooke, vice president, Penn Fruit Co., Philadelphia. He outlined several problems the food supermarket faces which are of a direct interest to the meat packing industry.

Many shipping cartons require sharp edge tools to open them, damaging thousands of packages every week. Wherever the product in the shipping cartons contains paper, cardboard or film packages, tear strips on the shipping case are a must, Cooke said.

One of the most time consuming operations within the retail store is the pricing of the individual packages. The food processor often takes no steps to help streamline this retail task when the shipping case is opened. In a recent experiment, 400 cases of food products were opened at the side marked "top". In only 59 per cent were the items right side up for easy pricing. In 41 per cent they had to be removed, righted and priced individually.

Frequently, the space provided on the package for pricing is too small, cluttered with printing that can be confused with the price, or printed with a hard to read color. The multiplicity of materials and colors used for packaging prevents the use of single type and color of ink, resulting in losses to the retailer as prices are deciphered incorrectly. The check out clerk, in case of doubt, avoids embarrassment by deciding in favor of the customer, Cooke said.

Cases containing one or two layers packages aid fast pricing, he claimed. Not only does the two layer package make for better pricing, but it simplifies handling by the retailer. All too often the processors might achieve a 2 per cent packaging economy at their plants but the retailer may take a 5 per cent loss. Large packages contribute to excessive inventories, crowded backrooms, poor rotation, etc. In the Penn Fruit stores which do an average annual volume of \$3,300,000 per store, more than 75 per cent of the items carried in the grocery department move in less than case lot per week and 25 per cent move in less than a third of a case per week.

Another factor tending to rob the

retailer of effective shelf space is the great variety of package sizes and shapes. Penn Fruit employs one full time statistician to weed out the slow moving packages. The retailer in self protection has to display the package in a manner that consumes the smallest amount of shelf or case space. A food processor is well advised to print the sides and ends of his package so that the items can be identified by the consumer no matter how they are displayed.

Since the cubical shelf space has to be utilized in today's supermarket, the package should be designed for good stacking. Skippy peanut butter, Cooke said, is a good example of a jar designed for efficient stacking.

In redesigning a package, care should be taken to evaluate all of its features, including wearability. One dog food manufacturer shifted to a film bag, only to increase damage to the package by 45 per cent, Cooke stated.

The biggest difficulty with edible product is the failure properly to code the package for easy rotation by the retailer. Some of the code markings are confused with price. Some cannot be deciphered by the average clerk. In some instances the package must be opened to discover the code. Because of these factors, the average retailer disowns any responsibility for quality control of packaged edible products. To get good rotation at the retail level, the food processors must devise an intelligible and universal system of coding, Cooke declared.

One of the basic problems with sliced packaged luncheon meats is discoloration, he observed. Many of the window type packages have film which is damaged too easily in retail handling. He recommended that films capable of withstanding repeated inspection be used for this type of package.

Cooke contended that food packers can do themselves more good by designing packages in terms of retailers' problems and costs than they can with all their claims, huckstering and coupons.

A CONVEYOR technique by which oncoming cartons of the same size can be shunted from the main conveyor onto six auxiliary product conveyors was described by H. R. MacDonald, warehouse superintendent, Lever Bros. Company, Hammond, Indiana.

At each of the transfer points, the live rollers of the main conveyor are spaced twice as far apart as they are throughout the remainder of the conveyor. Located beneath the live rollers

are five V-belts continuously running in a direction at right angles to that of the main conveyor. The V-belt array is moveable vertically.

When it is determined that a given case is to be separated from the others at any one of the transfer points, the V-belts rise between the live rollers, engage the case and transfer it laterally out of its previous path. The V-belt automatically returns to its lower position in time to clear the next case.

The acual determination for case transfer is accomplished electronically. Along the bottom edge of each case is printed a vertical stripe which is 1½ in. high and ¾ in. wide. Spaced differently for each product, the mark is located a distance from the leading edge of the case. As the case approaches a transfer point, it first passes an electric eye and then a short distance on it passes the first of two micro-switches. As the switch is deflected, it causes the electric eye to begin scanning. A second micro-switch interrupts the scanning cycle.

Adjustment of the distance between the first switch and the position of the electric eye determines activation of particular V-belt transfer mechanings according to shipping case mark-

MacDonald said that the electric eye begins scanning 1½ in. before the mark is reached and stops 1½ in. after the mark is passed.

JAMES A. MITCHELL, project engineering department, Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Co., described a new technique for transporting and storing bulk items. Developed to prevent contamination of resins handled by his firm, the system excludes air from the product.

In cooperation with the U. S. Rubber Co., his firm developed a polychloroprene collapsible container. The material was selected because it is resistant to sunlight, air, moisture, grease, etc., and is extremely pliable over a wide range of temperatures. The material can withstand high pressures and has excellent puncture resistance. The container has a molded diameter of 7 ft. 2 in. and a molded height of 8 ft. The size permits the use of standard open top truck trailers or railroad gondola cars in shipping the loaded unit.

Companion equipment for loading, cleaning, inspecting, unloading and anchoring in the carrier's unit also was developed in a two-year period.

Suitable techniques using mono-rail and lift truck equipment during its loading, shipping and unloading op-

[Continued on page 34]

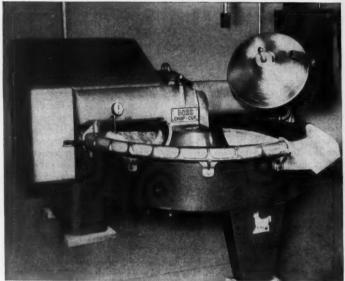
BOSS

CHOP-CUT

CONSTRUCTION FEATURES "BOSS" STURDY DESIGN

CUTS FASTER BETTER

- Heavy Cast Iron bowl housing.
- Multiple ball bowl bearing. Hardened and polished steel balls operating in nickel-cast iron race. Bearing supports over entire bowl circumference. Heavy, cast, galvanized bowl guard.
- Precision machined, nickel-cast iron bowl with polished cutting surface. Bowl driven by heavy steel worm running against ball thrust bearing. Worm gear ring is of nickel-cast iron with precision cut teeth.
- Heavy, close grain cast iron apron is rigidly reinforced to provide vibrationproof totally enclosed knife shaft bearing. Apron front is designed for sanitary operation.
- Precision machined, steel knife shaft has ground seats for the heavy roller bearings, knife slots are milled, and indexed for perfect knife balance. Shaft bearings are totally enclosed and sealed.
- Stainless steel, over-the-side, fully automatic, revolving disc unloader is driven by a totally enclosed motor through a helical gear reducer. This unloader, an invention of "BOSS", is being imitated on competitive silent cutters. The CHOP• CUT is not a silent cutter.
- Motor mounting is adjustable. A galvanized housing protects the motor and V-belt drive.
- Stainless steel bowl scraper.
- Stainless steel mixing plow.
- Dial thermometer furnished.



CHOP•CUT in use

THE MACHINE THAT REVOLUTIONIZED SAUSAGE MAKING

There is new performance, new economy, new speed at your command in the beautiful new CHOP•CUT sausage meat chopper.

Engineered and designed to last for many profitable years.

Best Buy Boss

THE Cincinnati BUTCHERS' SUPPLY COMPANY CINCINNATI 16. OHIO



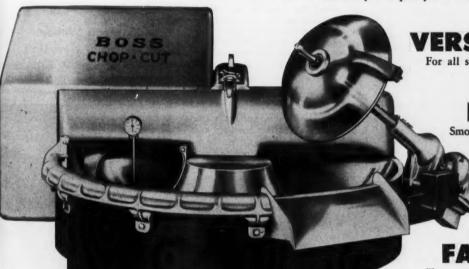
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CHOP-CUT LUN

BOSS

FOR GREATER

CHOP•CUT—by the suspended chopping action, shape and size of the knives and omission of comb—permits more moisture to be added by retaining a greater amount of protein in the chopped meat. RESULT—a highly profitable product of extremely fine quality and tender, juicy texture.



VERSATILE

For all sausage products.

BETTER

Smoother emulsion of uniform texture.

FASTER

Turns out more products per hour.

COOLER

Less ice and more water. Cold water only used in some plants.

The "BOSS" CHOP•CUT is the finest chopper available for chopping all sausage meat products.

It performs all the requirements of the chopper to perfection. Available in 350 lb. and 700 lb. sizes.

Best Buy Boss



THE Cincinnati BUTCHERS' SUPPLY COMPANY CINCINNATI 16, OHIO

NER

Operations

Efficient Tank Simplifies Brine Making

Of the many ways of dissolving salt to make brine, the mixing tank shown here has proved its worth over a long period in producing clean brine suitable for many plant purposes. Handling up to ten tons of salt a day, the conforming shape makes possible location in restricted areas. Size may be varied according to individual needs.

This tank was designed for maintaining brine, made from rock salt up to 100-deg. salometer strength, in a recirculating refrigeration system where the return brine to the mixing tank averages 55-deg. salometer and a temperature of 12° F. Warmer or weaker incoming brine will dissolve more salt in a shorter time. Fine granulated salt can be used provided the entering liquid is water, or brine not stronger than 40-deg. salometer,

at a temperature above 32° F.

The inside dimensions of the tank are 4x4x10 ft. It is all welded construction of 3/16-in. black iron plate. The bottom-bed plates are cut to fit inside the tank and to angle down to a central open trough 4 in. wide, 4 in. above the bottom. Two 3-in. couplings are welded into the tank bottom to accommodate valves of the same size which are opened for

cleaning purposes.

Four 2½-in. pipe couplings are welded into each end of the tank. The upper couplings on one end are connected to the pump by way of a 4-in. open end pipe riser which acts to control the suction pressure and prevent sediment from being drawn into the circulating lines. The brine filters from the top of the tank down through the salt and silt bed and then out of the upper outlets to the top of the riser where it is teed off to the pump. The lower 2½-in. cou-



ROCK SALT IN THIS mixing tank builds up cold recirculating brine to any desired strength. Visible are the brine pump and piping arrangements, brine strainer, 4-in. riser and the spray header over the top of the tank. At left is the brick outer wall of a large brine cooling tank.

plings are connected to a clean water

During cleaning operations water is flushed through these openings and hosed down from the top readily to move the heavy residue out the bottom valves. The mud is then hoed from a shallow pit underneath onto the floor where it is available for disposal. The tendency of this heavy mud to plug floor drains makes advisable the installation of high level drains in the pit to allow overflow drainage at a level just below that of the surrounding floor.

The suction of the 35 gpm. centrifugal pump is connected close to the top of the 4-in. riser to hold the liquid level in the tank 3 in. from the top. A strainer containing a 1/6-in. stainless steel screen is installed in the suction to hold back any small pieces of wood or other floating debris. The pump discharges brine to a larger tank for cooling; direct to

unit coolers, to water softeners and other plant locations.

Spray headers on top of the tank distribute evenly the return of makeup lines through 3/16-in. spray orifices over the salt bed. Height of the brine in the tank is controlled by means of a 5-in. ball float operating a butterfly valve on the feed line,

While in this instance salt is shoveled into the tank from wheeled trucks, greater efficiency could be obtained if space were available for loading into a hopper or from a manhole in the floor above. To insure clean brine, enough salt is kept in the tank to cover the trough in the bottom to a minimum depth of 12 in.

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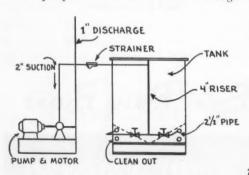
Emulsify Meats Without Pre-grinding in New Unit

On demonstration at the Slotkowski Sausage Co., Chicago, during two days of the recent NIMPA convention,

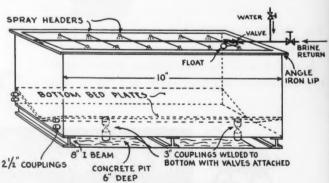


OTTO VALENTINE, superintendent, displays smooth texture of frank emulsion.

was a new direct cutting Converter. Made by John E. Smith's Sons Co., this unit has been re-engineered so that it will cut fresh meats directly



PIPING HOOK UP



CONSTRUCTION DETAIL OF BRINE TANK



AMONG THOSE who watched converter in action were Joseph Slotkowski, president of Slotkowski Sausage Co. (in white frock and hat), and Harold Schaller, chief engineer, John E. Smith's Sons Co., at left of Slotkowski.

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Observers saw a 350-lb, frankfurter emulsion batch finished out in seven minutes at a final temperature of 54°F. Meat placed directly into the converter in this batch included boned vealer, boned cow meat and pork jowls. Moisture was added in the form of flake ice.

Examination showed the emulsion to be smooth. The manufacturer claims the unit can emulsify sinew, cartilage and connective tissue.

Shelf life of finished product is said to be prolonged because the grinding operation is by-passed. For the same reason, the ability of the meat to retain its own and added moisture is improved. Beef meats prepared for hamburger patty formation with the converter are said to retain more of their soluble proteins and juices because they have not been pre-ground. The machine also can chop out pork for pork

Texture of the emulsion is improved by the use of plows and mixing action of the knives and is further enhanced by the proper relative speed of knife shaft to bowl.

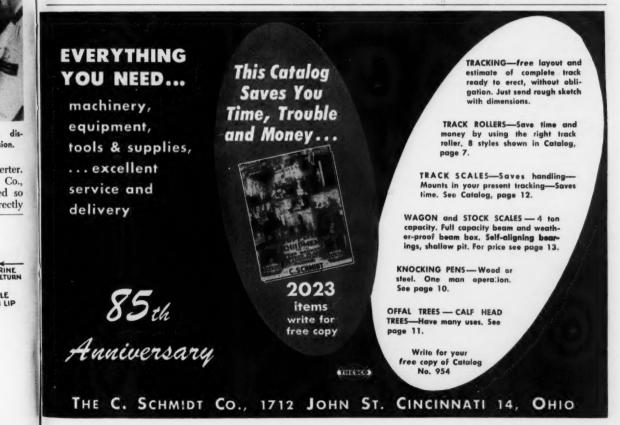
Safety features engineered into the Converter include enclosed V-belt drive, interlocking safety switch, positive-locked knives and centralized electrical controls. The machine is available in bowl capacities of 350 lbs. (see photo), or 750 to 800 lbs.

U. S. to Have Exhibit at International Food Fair

Plans are underway for a United States food exhibit at the "ANUGA" International Food Fair in Cologne, Germany, October 1-9, 1955, Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson announced.

The exhibit, to be sponsored jointly by U. S. agricultural trade groups and the USDA, is designed to help step up the sales promotion of U. S. food products abroad.

Firms interested in participating should direct inquiries to the International Trade Fair staff of the Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, Washington 25, D. C.



Sanitation, Insurance, Collections

Chicago Sausage Makers Given Timely Pointers at Annual Dinner Meeting

PAINT your plant once a year and keep it clean." This need for a high level of in-plant sanitation at all times was stressed by Edward King, chief sanitary officer of the Chicago Board of Health.

Speaking before the Packers and Sausage Manufacturers Association of Chicago at the Bismark Hotel, he asserted that not only does a sanitary plant meet one of the principal factors of food plant inspection; it also contributes to a high quality product.

King cited the experience of Chicago dairies which, in the face of a national downward trend, were able to increase milk consumption by 3.8 per cent. He attributed this success partly to the high level of sanitation maintained in these dairy plants.

He informed sausage kitchen executives that the Board of Health was going to insist on stainless steel processing equipment. While the initial cost might seem high, the longer life of stainless steel equipment makes it a better buy, King said.

In response to questions, King told the group that properly installed fly repellent fans would virtually keep these pests out of a plant. Supplemented by screens and daily trash incineration, fans perform efficiently. King stated that some vaporizers emitted highly toxic fumes and should be confined to loading docks, runways, etc.

If fumigation is necessary, King recommended hiring a professional fumigator.

Even with the most meticulous care in product preparation, a sausage kitchen occasionally will find itself a defendant in a product liability suit. Just how sausage manufacturers, acting as a local group, can protect themselves against such action at greatly reduced rates was described by J. Milton Edelstein, J. M. Edelstein & Associates, Chicago.

On February 10, 1955, 30 per cent of the Association's membership accepted its product liability insurance policy. From a standard national rate of 85c per \$1,000 of sales, the group was able to reduce its rate to 33.6c per \$1,000 of sales. The group experience was so favorable that the rate, based on a 100 per cent participation by the association, would be lowered to 19.7c, Edelstein stated.

In the short time the initial group had its policy, a saving of \$4,860 in product liability premium was effected. This year, prior to the meeting, the group had only one claim. It involved a broken tooth and was settled for \$32.

The policy protects group members for product liability from both the consumer and the retailer. Property liability would be limited to \$1,000 and personal liability to \$300,000. While the last figure might seem high, Edelstein pointed out that in an unfortunate occurence such as food poisoning, involving several plaintiffs, the limit would be adequate.

In response to questions, the speaker stated the product liability coverage could be removed from the general liability policy the members had carried under a separate group policy. He pointed out that even with a favorable decision defense of a product liability claim can be a costly procedure for the uninsured individual sausage manufacturer.

Another activity in which group

effort would pay dividends is the exchange of credit rating information. David M. Berman, manager, Merri*-Credit Bureau, Chicago, tolo une services offered by his agency. Acting as a clearing organization for manufacturers and wholesalers selling to food retailers and institutional consumers, the bureau, for a \$10 monthly fee, provides each subscriber with six credit ratings per month.

When the Bureau received a credit inquiry on a retailer, it would circularize all its clientele. Each member received a form, on which such facts as amount past due, nature of payments, highest credit rating, time sold, etc. could be entered opposite the name and address of the business being rated. Each member who replied received a complimentary copy of the other ratings made on the accounts he rated. The Bureau also keeps an indexed file on all firms it has rated. Berman said the rating sheets generally were mailed weekly. and results were computed and mailed back to the inquirer and participants within four days.

À plaque of appreciation was presented to Scott Petersen, who had served as president of the Association for a three-year term, by Leonard Slotkowski, newly elected president.

Packers' Profits Make Poor Showing in 1954

Profits averaging only 4/10c per dollar of sales were made last year by the meat packing industry, according to compilations by the National City Bank of New York. General manufacturing industries of all kinds averaged a profit of 5-9/10c per dollar of sales.

On net assets meat packers obtained 3.3 per cent profit, while 45 general manufacturing industries averaged 12.4 per cent.

The bank's compilations show no other manufacturing industry made a lower profit than the meat packers, although one industry ended the year with a loss. Low hog supplies largely were responsible for the results in the meat packing industry. Chart below illustrates difference in profits.



NEWLY ELECTED president of Sausage Manufacturers Association, Leonard Slotkowski, addresses group at annual meeting. Harry L. Rudnick was re-elected secretary and counsel.



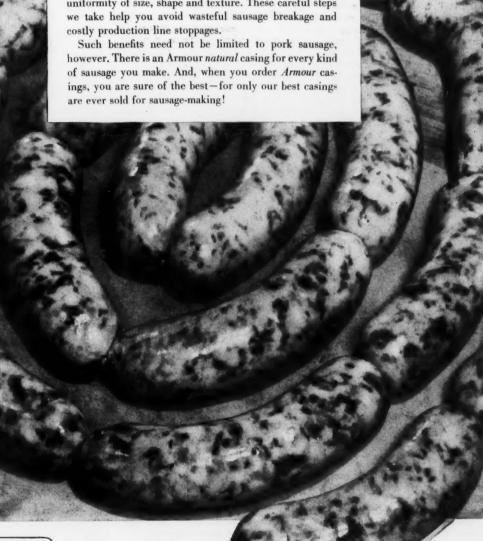
From PORTLAND, OREGON to PORTLAND, MAINE ...

fine sausage-makers use natural casings!

You'll make your best PORK SAUSAGE with ARMOUR HOG CASINGS!

The best pork sausage the country over may vary in leanness or in spiciness to suit regional tastes. Yet, one part never changes. The casings are always natural casings. First choice of many of the finest sausage-makers is Armour Hog Casings. And here's why.

Every Armour Hog Casing is inspected and graded for uniformity of size, shape and texture. These careful steps



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Casings Division, General Offices, Chicago 9, Illinois

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Meat Is Definitely Year-Round Food, Heavy Diet Shows

Insofar as his body and general health are concerned, the average American can eat just as much meat on a sweltering day in July as on a cold day in December.

Neither the season of the year nor the climate has any significant bearing on the amount of beef, veal, pork and lamb that consumers should eat, according to a report presented at the annual meeting of the American Physiological Society in San Francisco.

Dr. F. R. Steggerda of the department of physiology, University of Illinois, brought this information to light in discussing a research project in which four people ate at least one pound of cooked meat every day for an entire year. This represents more than four times the average per capita consumption of meat in this country.

The work was carried on through a grant-in-aid from the National Live Stock and Meat Board.

These people maintained excellent health throughout the experiment without cutting down the amount of meat in their diets during any season of the year, Dr. Steggerda said. They received three medical examinations during the course of the study. An endurance "step test," given at the end of each five-week period, showed no evidence of deterioration in the physical make-up of the participants.

The four persons who participated in the experiment on a voluntary basis were normal healthy adults: one man and one woman just over 50 years of age, and two other men who were 30 and 37 years old.

Besides revealing that meat is definitely a year-round food, the experiment indicated that it makes little difference whether you eat lean meat or meat without fat removed. Utilization of each of the two types of meat in normal body processes was about the same, said Dr Steggerda.

Besides protein, including the minimum of one pound of cooked meat a day, the diets used in the experiment also were entirely adequate in vitamins and minerals according to accepted nutritional standards.

This was the principal difference between the current experiment and an earlier one conducted in 1928 in which two experienced Arctic explorers, V. Stefansson and K. Anderson, subsisted entirely on meat and animal fat for a year.

New Uses for Meat Scrap and Tankage Are Goal of Contest Awards Established by Renderers

A group of awards has been established by the National Renderers Association to recognize and encourage the development of suggestions for possible new uses for animal byproduct proteins (meat scrap and tankage), Ralph Van Hoven, NRA vice president and chairman of the protein committee, announced.

First award is an honor certificate and \$500; second, an honor certificate and \$300, and the third, an honor certificate and \$100.

Each contestant must submit a paper describing suggestions for possible new uses for animal by-product proteins. These suggestions may be based on laboratory research of the contestant and/or on suggestions arising from review of literature or other sources of information and/or from creative imagination.

The awards are open to any individual in the United States who is engaged in graduate study in chemistry or chemical engineering. An application must be submitted by each

contestant before November of this year and be approved in writing by the head of the department of the university in which he is pursuing graduate study. Blank forms may be obtained from the NRA office at 30 North LaSalle st., Chicago 2. Four typewritten copies of the paper to be entered must be submitted prior to July, 1956.

Selection of award winners will be made by a committee of three judges: Dr. H. R. Kraybill, director of the American Meat Institute Foundation, Chicago; Dr. Max H. Thornton, director for chemical sciences at the Midwest Research Institute, Kansas City, Mo., and W. Milton Hendrixson, nutritionist of Provico Feeds & Concentrates, Cincinnati.

John J. Hamel, jr., president of the NRA, said he believes these awards will create an additional incentive and encourage young students in chemistry and chemical engineering to make animal protein research their field of study.



DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL Renderers Association serving on protein committee, which established awards, are (I. to r.): Carl Bass, Inland Products, Inc., Columbus, Ohio; Ralph Van Hoven, Van Hoven Co., Inc., St. Paul; Robert Sage, Mutual Rendering Co., Philadelphia, and John J. Hamel, jr., Valley Chemical Co., Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

Rigid Price Support Bill Passed by House, 206-201

The bill (HR-12) to scrap the flexible price support program and restore the old system of supporting basic commodities at 90 per cent of parity was passed by the House of Representatives by a narrow margin.

Approval came on a roll call vote of 206-201, with five voting "present." The present law allows supports to be set by the Secretary of Agriculture at between 75 and 90 per cent of parity.

Dinner Nets \$100,000 for Israeli Cold Storage Plant

A fund of \$100,000 has been presented to the Israel Federation of Labor to build a cold storage plant in Yazur, Israel, in the name of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, AFL.

The money represents the proceeds from a testimonial dinner for Patrick E. Gorman, Amalgamated secretary-treasurer.

EASY



NEW PRODUCT combines insulation and finish in single, durable, waterproof block



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ONER

EASY MAINTENANCE is built right in Duraface FOAMGLAS. It will withstand greater impacts than cement plaster finishes. Its integral finish can't blister or peel.

Now you can insulate your cooler and freezer walls entirely with glass including the finish on the insulation. You can do it by using a single new product... Duraface FOAMGLAS. That's Pittsburgh Corning's unique cellular glass insulation fused with a white crust of denser, sealed glass cells.

You can scrub it or hose it down. It's waterproof.

You don't have to worry about fire or vermin. It's completely inorganic.

You can avoid trouble with cracking or bulging of plaster finishes. *Duraface* FOAMGLAS has an integral finish that can't peel or separate. It'll take greater impacts than ordinary finishes.

This remarkable new product may solve your insulating and finish prob-

lems! Wouldn't you like to see a sample and get descriptive folder? Please use coupon today.

'Duraface FOAMGLAS' is a trademark of Pittsburgh Coming Corneration.

Pittsburgh Corning Corporation

Dept. Y-55, One Gateway Center Pittsburgh 22, Pennsylvania

In Canada: 57 Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ontario

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Company	
Name	Title
Pittsburgh Corning Dept. Y-55, One (Pittsburgh 22, Pa. (In Canada: 57 Bloor	

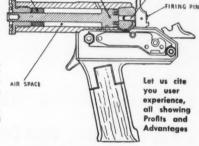


710 SO. 18TH ST. ST. LOUIS 3, MO.

KOCH COLIAR OF GREASE ON BOIL STEM CASH-X Pistol

The Captive Bolt
STUNNING PISTOL

The modern, sure way to stun animals. Blank cartridge drives captive bolt just far enough to cause instant, complete unconsciousness. Animal remains alive and completely relaxed. Bleeding is quick and thorough. You get better meat and less downgrading when you use the safe, economical KOCH CASH-X PISTOL.



BOLT IN POSITION

KOCH SUPPLIES

2518 Holmes St. Kansas City 8, Mo. Phone Victor 3788

WRITE FOR FULL INFORMATION



Literature

Tubing for High Temperatures or Pressures (NL 98): A new brochure contains technical data on the use of tubing for high temperature and pressure areas. The chemical analyses of standard carbon, alloy and stainless tubing steels are included and ASTM specifications are listed.

Packaging for Sales (NL 99): The physical qualities and characteristics, sales advantages and construction design of a plastic packaging material are illustrated and discussed in a

colorful six-page folder.

Airtube Communications (NL 100): Operation of a pneumatic tube connection designed for a two-station, two-way transfer in offices, laboratories, receiving and shipping departments is discussed in a brochure. Installation suggestions are included.

Spices for Canning (NL 101): A general discussion of the canning industry, its history, development and future, and the role of seasonings and flavors in canning are covered in a 40-page brochure. Various formulae and technical data for seasonings used in canned meats, meat specialities, sauces and soups are listed.

Pneumatic Controls and Transmissions (NL 102): The applications and workings of pneumatic control and transmission systems with reference to the diaphragm motor valve are covered in a 44-page handbook type bulletin. Indexed and illustrated, the bulletin contains practical information on how to tune pneumatic controllers to a process, how to introduce manual adjustments and how to provide the best air supply.

Merchandising Ideas in Packaging (NL 103): A three-color merchandising manual tells how to move more meat by using modern merchandising ideas. Suggestions on handling packaged products and retail aids are included.

Refrigerating Trucks and Trailers (NL 106): A refrigeration system described as fully automatic, dependable, economical to operate and easy to maintain is discussed in a 16-page booklet. Drawings and specifications for several models and evaporators for use with the models as well as

power sources are included.

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IF YOU DRESS CATTLE! (from 30 to 150 head per hour or more)

You can effect great savings in costs with

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ONER

GLOBE'S "On-the-Rail" Can-Pac System





This new method (known as "Can-Pac" because it was developed by Canada Packers Ltd.) is the only complete, continuous "ON THE RAIL" conveyor cattle dressing operation that has been proven successful. It eliminates the stooping work position, carcass lifting and lay down, congestion of cattle bed operations around pritch plates, and the overall lag time and "dead work" that so often prevails when conventional methods are used.

• HOW IT WORKS:

Carcass is suspended so operator is standing in most comfortable position and does not have to move around carcass. Power tools are used for easier and better hide removal, foot sawing, etc. Power hoists do the heavy lifting. To allow for variations in size of cattle, the work platform can be raised or lowered automatically. A mechanical hide puller increases production of hide take-off with no hide damage.

ADVANTAGES:

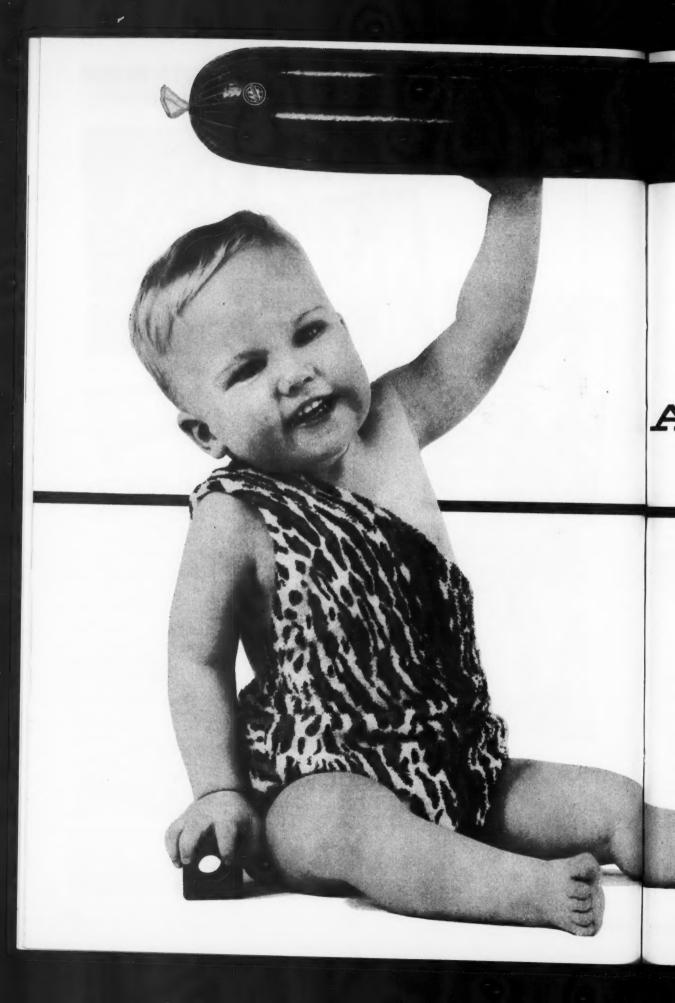
1. Simplification of tasks requiring manual labor, eliminating stooped position increases production and lessens operator fatigue. 2. Elimination of unnecessary waiting and carcass handling. 3. Prevention of injuries to workers, no wet slippery floors, no falling trolleys. 4. Production of better quality hides and sides of beef. 5. Reduction in floor space requirements to half that formerly required.

By the use of this new revolutionary, space saving and economically operated system, plants with smaller capacities and floor areas can now operate efficiently. Production can be increased by adding additional workers without added machinery investment. Economies can be utilized at any given run per hour easily and efficiently. The Globe Company is the exclusive manufacturer of the equipment employing this system for installations within the continental limits of the United States. Globe has been manufacturing quality meat packing machinery since 1914 and is now able to offer to the industry this unique new system for slaughtering cattle. Your Globe salesman can give you detailed information or by writing us, a qualified engineer will visit you to discuss the application of this system to your operation.

The GLOBE Company

4000 S. PRINCETON AVE. . CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

MAY 14, 1955





SMOOTH...

PLUMP...

AND STRONG

Sylvania Casings hold securely, fill out evenly, are more economical to use. Stuffing, tieing and cooking are easier. "Picture window" transparency allows customers to see appetizing goodness clearly. Specify Sylvania—the original pre-stretched casing that eliminates guessing. Special attention to individual designs in color.



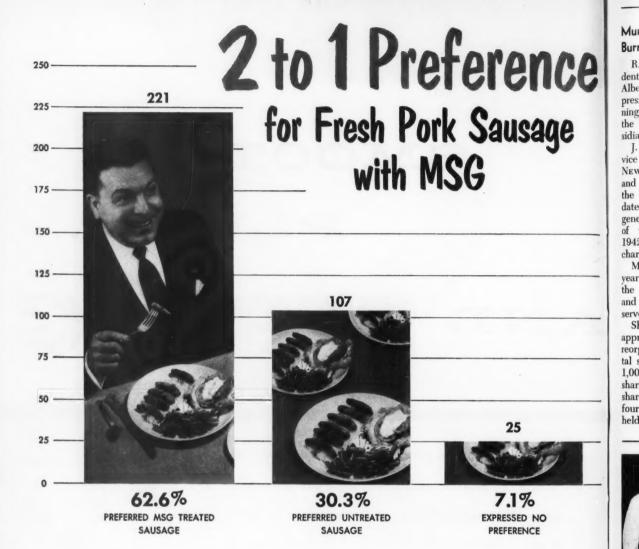
SYLVANIA CASINGS FOR MEAT



SYLVANIA DIVISION, AMERICAN VISCOSE CORPORATION 1617 Pennsylvania Boulevard, Philadelphia 3, Pa. Casings Division: 111 North Canal St., Chicago 6, Ill.



The proof keeps coming



Huron MSG does it again!

In an exhaustive scientific taste test with a panel of 353 people at a leading Midwest university*, fresh pork sausage with 0.1% Huron MSG won handsdown over sausage containing no MSG.

There it is! Proof that Huron MSG is the quickest, easiest way to make your pork sausage sell better. How about cost? At the recommended level it's only about 16 cents to boost the taste appeal of 100 pounds of fresh pork sausage. No extra steps, either - you add it along with other seasonings.

Get your copy of this test report. Write, wire or phone Huron's Technical Service. Huron Milling Company, 9 Park Place, New York 7, N.Y. B.4.26

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PURE MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE 99+% Made by the American pioneers in protein derivatives

FACTORIES: Harbor Beach, Michigan

SALES OFFICES: 161 E. Grand Avenue, Chicago 11 • 607 Second National Building, Cincinnati 2 • 383 Brannan Street, San Francisco 7

The Meat Trail...

Munn Succeeds Dinning as Burns and Co. President

R. S. Munn has been named president of Burns and Co., Ltd., Calgary, Alberta, succeeding R. J. Dinning, president for the past 12 years. Dinning will continue as chairman of the board and president of the subsidiary, Palm Dairies, Ltd.

J. Howard Kelly was named vice president, succeeding A. C. Newton, who died last December, and also was appointed president of the firm's other subsidiary, Consolidated Fruit Co., Ltd. R. R. Furlong, general sales manager and a member of the company directorate since 1942, was made a vice president in charge of sales and marketing.

Munn, with the company for 40 years, has been general manager for the past 16 years. Kelly, solicitor and secretary of the company, has served with the firm since 1928.

Shareholders at the annual meeting approved a directors' proposal for a reorganization of the company's capital structure. The firm plans to issue 1,000,000 no par value common shares and to exchange six of the new shares for each Class "A" share and four for each Class "B" share now held.



AWARD OF HONOR plaque is presented to R. A. Harschnek (right), director of safety for Swift & Company, Chicago, by Don McNeill, emcee of the "Breakfast Club." McNeill interviewed Harschnek on his network radio show in recognition of company's new safety records set during past year. Roy Coplin of Swift's Chicago plant demonstrated some of safety equipment that has helped reduce accident rate. Swift plants won seven of eight awards of honor made to packing industry by National Safety Council. The award of honor is the council's highest award. Swift also won six of seven awards of merit issued.



GRAND TROPHY for best safety record and plaque for best traffic safety program recently were presented by Maryland Motor Truck Association to Wm. F. Schluderberg-T. J. Kurdle Co., Baltimore. Shown with awards are (l. to r.): O. W. Hubbard, traffic manager; Griffith Windsor, chauffeur; Wm. F. Schluderberg, president, and Joseph Hobbs, delivery foreman, all of Esskay.

Boise Packing Plant Closed By Central Eureka Corp.

Central Eureka Corp., San Jose, Calif., is pulling out of the meat packing business after two years to pursue its program of diversification in other fields.

Operation of Gem State Packing Co., Boise, Ida., Central Eureka subsidiary, has been halted and the plant will be sold if a buyer can be found, D. D. SMITH, Central Eureka president, announced. The plant, purchased in 1953, has been processing \$1,500,000 worth of locally grown beef monthly, Smith said. Central Eureka also has ceased operation of its Boise boning plant.

Smith explained that his corporation, originally a gold mining company, recently purchased a rice company in California and "felt it prudent to close the Boise plant to free working capital to further its program of diversification."

PLANTS

Essem Packing Co., Inc., Lawrence, Mass., will show its new plant addition to the public at an open house Sunday, May 22. R. H. Meisser is president of the sausage firm.

The year-old Koncilja Packing Co. at Salt Creek, Colo., has been purchased by Chet Haga for Chet's Foods, Inc., and will be devoted to processing cattle for Chet's three retail markets in Pueblo. Haga said slaughtering, cutting, wrapping and

pricing all will be done on a mass production basis at the packing plant to simplify the retail operation. Weekly capacity is 300 head of cattle. JOSEPH KONCILJA formerly owned the Salt Creek firm.

The Zoning Board of Appeals of Buffalo, N. Y., has approved the application of Specialty Meat Products to enlarge and use the property at 25 Newell st. for a slaughterhouse.

Locust Dale Packing Co., Locust Dale, Pa., is remodeling its plant. The seven-year-old firm is managed by ISRAEL ABRAMS.

Gaddie Packing Co., Inc., Forrest, Miss., has been granted a charter of incorporation listing capital stock of \$500,000.

Swift & Company has awarded a contract for immediate construction of a new sewage treatment and disposal installation for its Moultrie (Ga.) plant. Officials said cost of the installation will be about \$150,000.

The Idaho Packing Co., Twin Falls, Ida. has been sold to York Packing Co., L. F. Fink, president of Idaho Packing, announced.

JOBS

HARRY W. MOORE has been named manager of the Red Heart Dog Food Division of John Morrell & Co., succeeding J. E. FULTON, who no longer is affiliated with the firm. Moore, with Morrell since 1932, has been assistant sales manager of the Ottumwa plant for the past several years. He will headquarter in Chicago at the Red Heart Division offices in the Board of Trade bldg.

Appointment of E. W. Wilson to the newly-created position of group



E. W. WILSON

vice president, supervising all nonfood divisions of
Armour and Company, Chicago,
was announced
by F. W. SPECHT,
president and
chairman. The
non-food divisions
include the
Armour Auxiliaries (soap,

chemicals, adhesives, coated abrasives, curled hair and ammonia), Armour Laboratories, Armour Fertilizer Works, Armour Leather Company and Winslow Bros. & Smith Co. (sheep leather and wool). Wilson has been vice pres-

NER

ident and general manager of the Armour Auxiliaries since 1949. F. B. PATTON, general manager of the chemical division, becomes general manager of the Auxiliaries, and J. M. HOERNER succeeds Patton as general manager of the chemical division.

JOHN G. MARHOEFER recently returned from active duty in the U. S.

Marines and has joined Marhoefer Packing Co., Inc., at Muncie, Ind. He is the son of John H. MARHOEFER, president of the company. John G. is a graduate of the University of Notre Dame and has spent his



J. G. MARHOEFER

vacations for the last ten years in his father's business.

TRAILMARKS

Packinghouse credit men took an active part in the National Association of Credit Men's convention this week at the Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago. J. E. Walsh, Oscar Mayer & Co., was vice general chairman of the convention. George M. Lewis, American Meat Institute, addressed the packer group on "The Credit Man's Role in Successful Packinghouse Operations." Chairman of the packer group meeting was R. A. CARRIER, Agar Packing & Provision Co. Others on the packer program were: W. A. BRACKEN, Armour and Company; IVAN R. MELHIUSH, Canada Packers, Ltd.; O. E. Dede, Krey Packing Co.; W. Woodford, John Morrell & Co.; Frank Mazer, Oscar Mayer & Co., and L. W. MURPHY, The Cudahy Packing Co.

L. E. (RED) DEAN, formerly executive director of Meat Distributors, Inc., Los Angeles, has entered the brokerage business.

The Montana Beef Council, nonprofit beef promotion group, will meet in Helena May 21 to discuss plans for financing its program.

WILLIAM H. MEYER, assistant director of industrial relations, Swift & Company, Chicago, took office this week as mayor of suburban Forest Park.

Many memories of his 35 years of service with Armour and Company were revived when EMMET J. PYPER retired recently as manager of the company's Syracuse branch. A testimonial dinner given by the Armour organization of Syracuse featured a "This Is Your Life" program. There

were phonograph records of greetings and testimonials from executives at the general offices in Chicago and from Pyper's son and daughter-in-law in California.

A frozen barbecue sauce, "Kentuck," which contains chopped beef, is being marketed by Standard Foods, Inc., Louisville, Ky. Ready to heat and serve, it is packed in disposable containers that withstand oven heat.

E. E. FANESTIL, president and general manager of Fanestil Packing Co., Inc., Emporia, Kan., has been elected mayor of Emporia.

RALPH ARNE has retired from the firm of Prentzel & Arne, New York City. The business will continue under the name of Prentzel and Wanzer, 2 Broadway, New York 4.

Machinery for vacuum-packing table-ready meats now is in use in 17 Swift & Company and associated plants, the May issue of Swift News reports. The company plans to buy and install a certain number of machines each year until all sales areas are being served.

BOB HALL was named "Salesman of the Year" by Stark, Wetzel & Co., Inc., Indianapolis, at the firm's annual sales meeting. His sales in the past year totaled more than 1,300,000 lbs. The award is based on the salesman's general attitude toward customers and fellow salesmen, collections, participation in contests and the organization of his route.

Kenneth Keeton, owner of Keeton's Wholesale Meat and Packing Co., Bonham, Tex., said he is well

pleased with the reception given his products since he launched the business last fall in a remodeled milk plant. The plant will kill 100 to 130 head of cattle and about 40 hogs a month. Sausage and chili are made.

HARRY POOLE, vice president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, AFL, has been appointed executive assistant and will coordinate the work of the international union in all its branches, EARL W. JIMERSON, president, and PATRICK E. GORMAN, secretary-treasurer, announced. Poole will make his headquarters in Chicago.

W. M. (BILL) Early has resigned as head cattle buyer for Armour and Company in Los Angeles.

A. ARTHUR ACERNO has been appointed traffic manager of W. M. Tynan and Co., New York City. He formerly was assistant division traffic manager of Durkee Famous Foods.

DEATHS

ARTHUR K. SEARS, 66, president of Elkhart Packing Co., Elkhart, Ind., died May 7. He had been associated with the firm since 1923.

SAMUEL HEFFNER, 62, former owner of Independent Meat Co., Boise, Ida., died recently in Prescott, Ariz., after a long illness.

ALLEN P. DAVIS, 62, assistant sales manager of Shapiro Packing Co., Augusta, Ga., died recently of a heart attack.

DAY P. ESPY, 74, chairman of the Idaho State Livestock and Sanitary Board, died recently.

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INTERIOR VIEW of new "Steers for Know-How" cattle feeding laboratory at Washington State College is shown in photo above, taken during first WSC "Beef Cattle Day" and dedication of building. Some 1,000 stockmen attended. Addressing group is Dr. Walter Galgan and presiding is Dr. Gene Ensminger, both of WSC department of animal husbandry. Speakers presented latest findings in beef cattle research.

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"We switched to cindus to get special service at no extra cost!"

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says Emge Packing Company Anderson, Indiana



"Cindus packs covers and liners in convenient-size bundles, delivers fast in emergencies, gives our meat finest protection."

"Standard-size bundles of covers and liners were hard to handle in limited shipping and packaging space," says Mr. Mark Kimmerling, Purchasing Agent at Emge Packing Co. "That's one big reason we switched to Cindus. At no extra cost, Cindus wraps in the size bundles we need. These smaller-size bundles simplify our handling, take up less floor space while liners and covers are being used.

"Of course, we order covers and liners in 10,000 lots to take advantage of the 3% quantity discount.* And our rush orders get prompt action, thanks to the Cindus pre-stocking program. Cindus keeps extra covers and liners on hand for us, ready for immediate delivery on short notice.

"Moreover, we like Cindus quality. Their covers and liners are highest grade, have plenty of stretch. They get our products to users' plants in first-class condition."

Call on Cindus for better service, fast delivery, tailor-made protection for your meat. We can set up special delivery arrangements, give you just the right grade covers and liners to suit your needs. Try us and see!

* Discount 3% on quantities of 10,000 to carload.

Call or write for full details.



CINCINNATI INDUSTRIES INC. 376 Carthage Ave., Cincinnati 15, (Lockland) Ohio

Packaging Review

[Continued from page 15]

erational cycle also have been devised, Mitchell said.

The basic economy of the system is the ability to unload a car of bulk packaged product in 30 minutes instead of 14 hours for the conventional bags. One of the containers holds the equivalent of 190 bags.

Another major advantage is saving in space made possible with the collapsible containers. Empty, they can be stored outdoors, as they are air tight and moisture proof. If the nature of the product permits, the filled container also can be stored outdoors.

Mitchell said a handling system capable of unloading mechanically 250,000 lbs. per month in container lots can be installed for an investment of about \$15,000. Systems handling greater volumes with their inherent needs for greater flexibility in product handling can be installed for approximately \$25,000 to \$40,000, Mitchell said.

House Starts Digging Into Hamburger 'Mountain'

A House government operations subcommittee has begun an inquiry into a Hoover Commission report charging the Navy with holding enormous food supplies, including 886,020 lbs. of canned hamburger, or enough for about 60 years.

A Hoover Commission's "subsistence task force" estimated that the military could save 10 per cent in purchase costs of food and clothing and another 10 per cent in handling and storage of the subsistence items.

Among those serving on the task force were O. E. Jones, executive vice president and director of Swift & Company, Chicago, and Vallee O. Appel, president of Fulton Cold Storage Co.,

This Is 'lowa Beef Month'

Chicago.

May is being observed as "Iowa Beef Month" throughout that state. Plans for publicizing Iowa's important beef production role include the presentation of five standing ribroasts to President Eisenhower by Senators Bourke Hickenlooper and Thomas Martin, Iowa packers donated the meat.

U. K. Gets Grant for Lard

The Foreign Operations Administration has authorized \$5,163,000 to the United Kingdom for the purchase of lard from the United States, the agency announced May 5.

Proposed Wage-Hour Law Change Would Hit GAW Plan

Geo. A. Hormel & Co., Austin, has complained to the Senate Labor Committee that a proposed wage-hour change would wreck its guaranteed annual wage plan, one of the oldest in the country.

An amendment sponsored by Senator Herbert H. Lehman (D-N.Y.) would change requirements for overtime pay in the Fair Laber Standards Act in such a way that firms using this particular GAW plan would have to pay extra for hours in excess of ten a day, instead of the present 56 a week.

Hormel guarantees its employes 52 equal pay checks a year but works them long hours in the busy season and short hours in slack periods.

Fayette Sherman, Hormel's industrial relations director, told the Senate group that the proposed restriction would make it impossible to balance the short weeks with the long weeks without overtime payments. Thus, he said, it would "strike at the heart of a plan that has worked well in our company."

AFL Postpones Decision On Ousting Amalgamated

The AFL executive committee has postponed until summer a decision on suspending the Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butshers Workmen for absorbing the Independent Fur and Leather Workers union. The latter was ousted by the CIO five years ago on charges that it was Communist-dominated

George Meany, AFL president, said he was satisfied the Amalgamated is making "some progress" in eliminating fur union officials held to be Communists but he indicated the progress wasn't enough. The AFL executive council threatened last February to expel the Amalgamated if it took in the fur workers but the merger went through anyhow.

Subsidy Recovery Suit Dropped by Government

The government recently filed a stipulation in federal court in Buffalo, N. Y., dismissing its \$250,000 civil suit against Klinck & Schaller, Inc., Buffalo.

The U. S. had sought to recover meat subsidies totaling more than \$180,000, paid to the company in 1944 and 1945, plus interest charges, contending the firm violated certain government regulations during that time and, therefore, was not entitled to the money.

Flashes on suppliers

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PETERS MACHINERY CO.: Appointment of GALE V. CLOUGH in a sales and engineering capacity was announced by H. LYLE GREENE, president of this Chicago firm. Clough, who was chief industrial engineer for the Robert A. Johnston Co. of Milwaukee for the past nine years, will assist packagers in effecting increased efficiency and economy in packaging operations.

BEMIS BROS. BAG CO.: L. A. LINVILLE has been named assistant director of sales for this St. Louis, Mo., firm. He is succeeded as manager of the multiwall paper bag plant at Vancouver, Wash., by A. B. WILLIAMS. Linville has been associated with Bemis since 1930 and has been manager of the Vancouver plant since 1948. Williams joined Bemis in 1942 and was appointed Vancouver sales manager in 1949.

MILPRINT, INC.: BERT HEFTER, vice president and general sales manager of this Milwaukee firm has announced the appointment of FRED NELSON as a district sales manager with headquarters in the firm's Kansas City office.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.: Appointment of John C. Elmburg as assistant general sales manager, effective July 1, has been announced by J. A. CUNEO, vice president of sales of this Chicago firm. Formerly manager of the Portland, Ore., branch, he succeeds HARRY L. HILLEARY who is to retire June 30. Elmburg, a 26-year veteran of the firm, will be succeeded as Portland branch manager by WILLIAM F. WAHLENMAIER. Wahlenmaier has been with Fairbanks, Morse since 1939.

THE HURON MILLING CO.: GLENN H. FREEMAN, director of sales, specialty products, has announced appointment of The Anderson-Ludwig Co. of Denver as Huron's representative in Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska. The firm will handle distribution of Huron MSC (monosodium glutamate) and HVP (hydrolyzed vegetable protein) to the food specialty business, canning industry and meat packing trade.

AMERICA VISCOSE CORP., SYLVANIA DIVISION: Appointment of John M. Wells as Boston district sales manager has been announced by John W. Little, general sales manager of this Philadelphia company.



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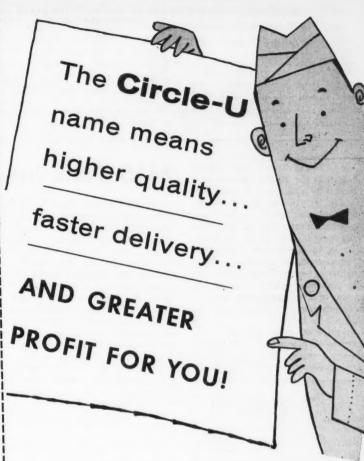
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The famous quality that has made Circle-U the top name in dry sausage today starts with the selection of only the choicest ingredients . . . the finest meats and spices available. Then, through the entire manufacturing process, the most exacting quality control is observed. Constant, careful regulation of humidity and temperature . . . the proper aging of each variety of sausage to bring it to the peak of perfection.

Then it is ready for shipment. So Circle-U's direct-to-you delivery service goes into action. bringing your sausage *fast*, in perfect condition for the greatest satisfaction.

It is this combination of fine ingredients, plus traditional manufacturing skill and direct delivery, that assures the high quality of every one of Circle-U's more than 25 varieties of dry sausage. Let the prestige and consumer demand for Circle-U bring more sales . . . more steady customers for you.



Thuringer tang.

Av. Wt. 6-lbs.

Circle-U Dry Sausage
P. O. Box 214, St. Louis, Mo., or South St. Joseph, Mo.

MAY 14, 1955

TABLE 1-ANTE MORTEM AND POST-MORTEM INSPECTIONS OF ANIMALS, FISCAL YEAR 1954

		Ante mortem in	spection		Post-me	ortem Inspection	1
Kind of Animal	Passed	Suspected ¹	Condemned ³	Total	Passed	Condemned ²	Total
Cattle Calves Sheep Goats Swine *Horses	7,472,845 14,364,024 53,071 50,221,303	103,558 6,486 4,305 22 74,358 77	3,174 815 573 1 1,605	$\begin{array}{c} 18,479,229 \\ 7,480,146 \\ 14,368,902 \\ 53,094 \\ 50,297,266 \\ 250,295 \end{array}$	18,392,222 7,443,453 14,304,383 52,866 50,198,447 249,245	83,714 35,876 63,931 227 97,189 1,037	18,475,936 7,479,329 14,368,314 53,098 50,295,636 250,282
Total		188,806	6,1814	90,928,932	90,640,616	281,974	90,922,590

"Suspected" is used to designate animals suspected of being affecte! with diseases or conditions that may cause condemnation in whole or part on special post-mortem inspection.

For causes and additional condemnations, see table 3.

Horses are slaughtered and their meat handled and prepared in establishments separate and apart from those in which cattle, calves, sheep, goats, and swine are slaughtered and their meat handled and prepared.

Includes 1,021 previously suspected animals that died in pens.

ROWTH of federal meat inspec-Growth of the 1954 fiscal year was indicated by addition of 81 establishments in 26 cities to the list of federally inspected plants by the Meat Inspection Branch, USDA. The MIB report reveals that 1,110 establishments in 423 cities were under federal inspection, of which 474 were slaughtering establishments and 593 meat processing plants. This was an increase of five slaughtering and 71 meat processing establishments as compared to 1953.

Animal food inspection was conducted in 19 plants in 16 cities. Production of canned and fresh frozen animal food (canned included) under

MIB Tells Inspection Gains

certification totaled 361.953.750 lbs. Seven meat inspection branch laboratories examined 19,955 samples of meat, meat products and materials used in their preparation. Approval was given 31,340 new labels and sketches for proposed labels at in-

labels for imported meat products. The MIB reviewed drawings and specifications for 953 slaughtering and meat processing plants, including new and remodeled structures. It approved 802 projects representing an approximate construction cost of \$27,000,000.

spected plants and for use of 1,000

Investigations of alleged violations, consisting principally of unauthorized interstate movement of non-federally inspected meat or meat products, are being made continuously, the MIB reports.

Results of ante-mortem and postmortem inspection are given in Table 1. Meat and meat food products prepared and processed under federal inspection for the fiscal year are shown in Table 2. This table is a record only of the inspection performed and not of the quantity prepared. Canning operations at official establishments are listed in Table 3. Imports of meat and meat products from foreign sources amounted to 334,326,990 lbs. Of this total, imports from Canada headed the list with 87,015,587 lbs. and Argentina came second with 70,695,168 lbs. Imports from The Netherlands amounted to 44,076,388 lbs.; Uruguay, 34,669,-650 lbs.; Denmark, 23,177,376 lbs.; Mexico, 21,389,212 lbs., and Poland,

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Skinne Pienie Bostor Loins Lean Bellie Bellie Fat I Jowls Raw P. S.

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The branch certified for export 626,550,494 lbs. of meat products, as well as 16,524,073 lbs. of horse meat; 85,855,670 lbs. of inedible products, and 15,499,208 lbs. of casings.

16,699,422 lbs.

Examination for condition and specification conformance of meat and meat products for government agencies, principally the Navy, amounted to 349,520,901 lbs.

The number of animals condemned ante-mortem for various diseases was: cattle, 3,174; calves, 815; sheep and lambs, 573; swine, 1,605. Carcasses condemned on post-mortem inspection were: cattle, 83,714; calves, 35,876; sheep and lambs, 63,931; swine, 97,189.

TABLE 2-MEAT AND MI	
PREPARED AND PROCE SUPERVISION, FISCAL	YEAR 1954
Product	Quantity

DOLLER (1010H) 1100H	
Product	Quantity
Placed in cure:	Pounds
Beef	136,094,809
Pork	3,093,765,867
Other	2,203,569
Smoked and/or dried:	
Beef	56,013,138
Pork	2,139,975,927
Cooked meat:	
Beef	66,032,830
Pork	263,174,996
Other	3,091,667
Sausage:	
Fresh finished	201,932,522
To be dried or semi-dried	126,633,460
Frankfurters, wieners	555,346,197
Other	615,002,760
Loaf, head cheese, chili con	
carne	196,715,686
Steaks, chops, roasts	633,492,264
Bouillon cube extract	3,152,777
Sliced bacon	713,408,005
Sliced other	88,967,894
Hamburger	188,859,297
Miscellaneous meat products	39,592,579
Lard:	
Rendered	1,589,966,136
Refined	1,250,946,222
Oleo stock	112,922,272
Edible tallow	138,296,143
Rendered pork fat:	
Rendered	89,873,300
Refined	55,355,299
Compound containing animal fat	398,489,120
Oleomargarine containing	
animal fat	31,260,209
Canned products	
Horse meat products;	-1
Cured	6,419,028
Chopped	
Edible oil	
Canned horse meat	
Total	14.833.471.229
177he following quantities of a	trom ben tron

"The following quantities of meat and meat food products were condemned on reinspection and destroyed for food purposes on account of having become sour, tainted, rancid, unclean, or otherwise unfit for human food: beef, 3,585,382 pounds; pork, 5,007,340 pounds; mutton, 101,036 pounds; veal, 71,636 pounds; goat meat, 480 pounds; horse meat, 81,407 pounds; total, 8,847,731 pounds. This figure represents inspection pounds, some of the products may have been inspected and recorded more than once on account of their having been subjected to more than one processing treatment, such as curing first and then canning.

TABLE 3-MEAT AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS CANNED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION, FISCAL YEAR 19541

Product	Quantity (Pounds)	3 pounds or over (Pounds)	Pounds (Pounds)
Luncheon meat	304,821,513	165,979,234	190 040 070
Canned hams (whole or fractional)			138,842,279
Canned nams (whole or tractional)	186,607,045	180,255,712	6,351,333
Corned beef hash	67,567,473	2,513,560	65,053,913
Chili con carne	111,382,512	8,088,804	103,293,708
Viennas	53,860,115	1,641,067	52,219,048
Frankfurters or wieners in brine or sauce	6,989,597	62,776	6,926,821
Deviled ham	7,729,341		7,729,341
Other potted and deviled meat food products	43,851,512	275,781	43,575,731
Tamales	32,993,572	2,241,292	30,752,280
Sliced dried beef	5,175,840	324,165	4,851,675
Liver product	1,844,087		1,844,087
Meat stew (all types)	76,729,160	1.365.851	75,363,309
Spaghetti meat products (all types)	67,929,744	2.065,454	65.864.290
Tongue (not pickled)	3.645.491	885,606	2,759,885
Vinegar pickled products	27.918.864	10,358,298	17,590,566
Bulk sausage	9,232,671	34,895	9.197.776
Hamburger roasted or corned beef, meat and gravy	151,608,030	1.661.032	149,946,998
Soups	498,870,016	14,888,438	483,981,578
Sausage in oil	7.798,679	4,594,425	3,204,254
Tripe	5,696,047	20.292	5,675,755
Brains	3,978,121	5,431	3,972,690
Bacon	1.774.144	385,689	1,388,455
All other products containing:	A, X, LXX	300,000	1,000,100
20% or more meat and/or meat byproducts	90,723,737	3,493,319	07 000 410
Less than 20%	155,666,304		87,230,418
Canned horse meat		4,471,160	151,195,144
Cauned norse meat	19,155,373	*****	19,155,373
Total	1,943,548,988	405,612,281	1,537,986,707
With With Street, Stre			

¹Canned product less product for Department of Defense

Record Early May Week Meat Output

The continued high volume of beef production was more than enough to offset declines in output of other kinds as total volume for last week under federal inspection set a new record for an early May week. Total production was 384,000,000 lbs., or about 1 per cent more than the previous week's 382,000,000 lbs. and 13 per cent larger than the 341,000,000 lbs. produced a year ago. Beef output was the largest for this time of the year and pork output, although down about 2 per cent, was 23 per cent larger than for the same 1954 period. Other slaughter was down, too. Estimated slaughter and meat production by classes appear below as follows:

Week ended	Number	EEF Production	Man	(Excl.		
Week ended	M's	Mil. Ibs.		i's	Mil. Ibs.	
May 7, 1955		208.5	1,0		144.4	
April 30, 1955	379	203.1	1,0	70	146.6	
May 8, 1954	353	189.9		150	123.3	
	v	EAL		B AND		TOTAL
Week ended	Number M's	Production Mil. lbs.	Number M's	Prod	uction . lbs.	PROD.
May 7, 1955		16.9	295		1.2	384
April 30, 1955	148	16.9	301	15	5.0	382
May 8, 1954	132	15.2	266	12	2.4	341

1950-54 HIGH WEEK'S KILL: Cattle, 416,624; Hogs, 1,859,215; Calves, 182,240; Sheep and Lambs, 369,561.

1950-54 LOW WEEK'S KILL: Cattle, 154,814; Hogs, 641,000; Calves, 55,241; Sheep and Lambs, 137,677.

	AVERAGE	WEIGHTS	AND YIE	ELDS (LBS.)		
	(CATTLE			HOGS	
May 7, 1955 April 30, 1955 May 8, 1954	014	Dressed 536 536 538		244 242 254	138	
		CALVES		EEP AND	LARD Per	PROD.
14	Live	Dressed			cwt.	lbs.
May 7, 1955	210	117	100	48	14.8	37.9
April 30, 1955	205	114	100	48	14.7	38.0
May 8, 1954	208	115	97	47	13.5	29.1

HIGHER LIVE COSTS CUT HOG VALUES THIS WEEK

(Chicago costs and credits, first two days of the week)

Gains in value scored by hogs last week were partly wiped out in this week's revision of prices. Appreciable gains in lean pork cuts raised over-all values, but these were more than offset by more expensive live hogs. Minus margins on heavy hogs were at their worst in weeks.

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This test is computed for illustrative purposes only. Each packer should figure his own test using actual costs, credits, yields and realizations. The values reported here are based on the available Chicago market figures for the first two days of the week.

-	-180-	220 lbs Va	lue	_	220-	240 lbs Va	lue	240-270 lbs Value					
Pct. live wt.	Price per lb.	per per cwt.	fin. yield	Pct. I live wt.	Price per lb.	per pe cwt. alive	er cwt. fin. yield	Pct. live wt.	Price per lb.	per p cwt. alive	er cwt. fin. yield		
8kinned hams 12.7 Picnics 5.7 Boston butts 4.2 Loins (blade in) 10.1	$42.8 \\ 23.7 \\ 28.6 \\ 46.7$	\$ 5.43 1.34 1.20 4.71	\$ 7.84 1.93 1.75 6.82	12.7 5.6 4.1 9.8	$\begin{array}{c} 41.8 \\ 23.0 \\ 24.6 \\ 44.7 \end{array}$	\$ 5.32 1.29 1.01 4.38	\$ 7.43 1.78 1.42 6.21	$13.0 \\ 5.4 \\ 4.1 \\ 9.6$	$39.3 \\ 22.1 \\ 24.6 \\ 36.2$	\$ 5.11 1.19 1.01 3.48	\$ 7.19 1.70 1.40 4.96		
Lean cuts		\$12.68	\$18.34			\$12.00	\$16.84			\$10.79	\$15.25		
Bellies, S. P11.0 Bellies, D. S Fat backs	26.7	2.93	4.22	$9.5 \\ 2.1 \\ 3.2$	26.0 16.9 7.9	2.48 .35 .25	3.51 .51 .36	4.0 8.6 4.6	20.8 16.9 9.2	.83 1.47 .48	1,19 1.98		
Jowls 1.7 Raw leaf 2.3 P. S. lard.	$\frac{8.2}{12.2}$.14 .28	.21 .39	1.7 2.2	8.2 12.2	.14		1.9 2.2	8.2 12.2	.16 .27	.22		
rend. wt14.9	11.8	1.76	2.54	13.4	11.8	1.58	2,22	11.6	11.8	1.37	1.8		
Fat cuts and lard		\$ 5.11	\$ 7.36			\$ 5.07	\$ 7.19			\$ 4.58	\$ 6.23		
Spareribs 1.6 Regular trimmings 3.3 Feet, tails, etc 2.0 Offal & miscl	12.6	.53 .42 .18 .55	.76 .50 .26 .80	1.6 3.1 2.0	25.1 12.6	.40 .39 .18 .55	.58 .53 .25 .78	1.6 2.9 2.0	22.6 12.6	.36 .37 .18 .55	.5: .5: .2: .7:		
TOTAL YIELD & VALUE69.5		\$19.47	\$28.02	71.0		\$18.59	\$26.17	71.5	***	\$16.83	\$23.5		
		Per cwt. alive				Per cwt. alive			Per ewt aliv				
Condemnation loss		02	Per fii yie	3.	,	$17.63 \\ .02 \\ 1.27$	Per cwt. fin. yield		\$17.5 1.1	02	fin.		
TOTAL COST PER TOTAL VALUE Cutting margin Margin last week		. +\$.08		27.90 28.02 \$.12 .20	8	\$18.92 18.59 \$.33 .24	\$26.65 26.17 —\$.48 — .34		\$18. 16. \$1. 1.	83 93	\$26.2- 23.5- \$2.7- 1.9		

March Meat Output 17% Above February; 8% Over Year Ago; Quarter Gain, 7%

Production of meat at commercial slaughter plants in the United States during March totaled 2,185,000,000 lbs. This was a 17 per cent increase over the 1,863,000,000 lbs. produced in February and 8 per cent larger than the 2,021,000,000 lbs. in March, last year. Production in federally-inspected plants and in retail and wholesale establishments is included in the above totals, but not farm slaughter.

Beef production in March amounted to 1,085,000,000 lbs., 17 per cent larger than the 925,000,000 lbs. in February and 2 per cent above the 1,069,000,000 lbs. in March, last year. Cattle averaged 941 lbs. in weight compared with 944 lbs. in February and 943 lbs. in the same month, last year.

Output of veal totaled 119,000,000 lbs. for a 19 per cent gain over the February production of 100,000,000 lbs., but was 2 per cent below March 1954 production of 121,000,000 lbs.

March hog slaughter resulted in 913,000,000 lbs. of pork, or 17 per cent more than February output of 779,000,000 lbs. and 19 per cent more than the March, 1954 production of 770,000,000 lbs. March hogs averaged 235 lbs. in weight, the same as in February, but 1 lb. less than for March, last year. Lard production in March amounted to 221,000,000 lbs. compared with 193,000,000 lbs. in February and 174,000,000 lbs. a year earlier.

Lamb and mutton production in March totaled 68,000,000 lbs. for a 15 per cent increase over February production of 59,000,000 lbs. and an 11 per cent increase over the 61,000,000 lbs. in March, last year.

Commercial meat production for the first three months of this year aggregated 6,244,000,000 lbs. for a 7 per cent increase over the 5,822,-000,000 lbs. in the same period of last year. Beef and veal showed only comparatively small increases over last year, with lamb and mutton up 4 per cent and pork, up 18 per cent.

CHICAGO PROV. SHIPMENTS

Provision shipments by rail, in the week ended May 7, with comparisons:

	Week ended May 7	Previous Week	Cor. Week 1954
Cured meats, Pounds	.13,876,000	16,901,000	8,370,000
Fresh meats, pounds	.28,349,000	12,534,000	31,152,000



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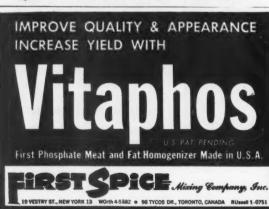
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Meat and supplies

prices CHICAGO

WHOLESALE FRESH MEATS CARCASS BEEF

(1.c.1.	p	r	ĺ	:6	18	1)			
Native steers					1	M	ay	10,	1955
Prime, 600/800									401/2
Choice, 500/700									36
Choice, 700/800									35%
Good, 500/700									321/2
Commercial cov	V8								241/2
Bulls									25
Canner & cutte	r	4	e	31	W	S			21

PRIMAL BEEF CUTS

I MINISTE BEEL OF	
Prime: Hindqtrs., 5/800 5 Foreqtrs., 5/800 3 Rounds, nll 4 Trd. loins, 50/70 (lcl) .9 Sq. chucks, 70/90 Arm chucks, 80/110 Ribs, 25/35 (lcl) 6 Briskets (lcl) 2 Navels, No. 1 Flanks, rough No. 1	6 @47 4 @1.00 28½ 27 2 @64
Choice: Hindqtrs, 5/800	28 31/4 @ 44 .68 70 81/4 @ 29 27 @ 271/4
Good: Rounds 4 Sq. cut chucks 2 Briskets 1 Ribs 4 Loins 5	2 @44 29 @31 27 12 @45
Cows, 3/dn. (frozen) Cows, 3/4 (frozen) Cows, 4/5 (frozen) Cows, 4/5 (frozen) Cows, 5/up (frozen) Bulls, 5/up	60@62 76@78 80@82 93@98
BEEF HAM SET Knuckles, 7½ up Insides, 12/up Outsides, 8/up	40

en.	BEE													_	_
Tongu														a	
Hearts	, reg.	, 10	Ðί)"	8						. '	11		@	1
Livers.	sel	36	1/	5	0'	s			·			27		@	2
Livers.	reg	36	3/	5	0	s		ì				21		a	2
Lips.	scalde	d.	1	0	0,	g								~	1
Lips.	unscal	dec	i.		10	H	1	8		ï					
Tripe.	scald	ed.		1	00)'	8			Ī		5		@	
Tripe.	cooke	d.	1	0	0	8			ì	Ī				-	1
Lungs,	100'	3 .								Ì		7	16	0	
Melts,	100's						0	ì		ì	ì	7	1/2	0	
Udders	100	'a											/ 4	-036	

FANCY MEATS

(I all many)	
(l.c.l. prices)	
Beef tongues, corned	- 3
Veal breads, under 12 oz	7
12 oz. up	1.1
Calf tongue, 1 lb./down	2
Ox tails, under % lb	1
Ox tails, over % lb	1

WHOLESALE SMOKED

MEATS	
Hams, skinned, 14/16 lbs., wrapped	48
Hams, skinned, 14/16 lbs	30
	49
Hams, skinned, 16/18 lbs., wrapped	47
Hams, skinned, 16/18 lbs.,	
ready-to-eat, wrapped Bacon, fancy, trimmed, bris-	48
ket off, 8/10 lbs., wrapped.	39
Bacon, fancy sq. cut, seedless, 12/14 lbs., wrapped	37
Bacon, No. 1 sliced, 1-lb. open- faced layers	49
VEAL-SKIN OFF	

(Carcass)

	(2	. 4. 1. 4		ľ	12	83	U.S	10 P				
Prime.	80/13											
Prime,	110/1	50		,				. 4	12.	006	43	.0
Choice,								. :	34.	006	36	.0
Choice,	80/1	10						. :	38.	006	041	.0
Choice,								. :	38.	006	41	.0
Good,	50/80							. 5	32.	006	34	.0
Good,	30/150					ï		. 9	86.	006	38	.0
Comme	rcial,	all	V	71	18	١.			28.	006	35	.0

CARCASS MUTTON

(1.c.l.	prices)	
Choice, 70/down Good, 70/down	******	14%@15%

CARCASS LAMB

DO

Pork sat Pork sat Pork sat Frankfur Frankfur Bologna Bologna Smoked New Eur Polish st Tongue Pickle & Olive lo Pepper

(Basis

Allspice, Resift Chili Po Chili Pe Cloves, Ginger, Mace, f: West East Mustard No. 1 West In Paprika, Pepper, Red,

PAC

FRESH STEER

Choice 500-6 600-7 Cood .

600-7

Comm 350-5 cow:

Comme Utility

FRESH Choice 200 1

200 1

SPRING Prime 40-5

MUTTO

Good FRESH

80-1 130-1

4-8

6-8-1 LARD

1-1 50-1 Tier

HAMS 12-1 BACO

FRESH LOINS 12-1 PICNI

50-6 50-6 Good

Dulma 40/50													
Prime, 40/50		٠									*	попе	gta.
Prime, 50/60												none	qtd.
Choice, 40/50												3914	@40
Choice, 50/60												36	@374
Good, all wts.												31	@361/3
SAUSAGI				v	1		1	PI	E	E	1		
JAUJAG	5		u	ŭ	и	н	и	ц	6	u	ч	AL	3

Pork trim., reg. 40%	
bbls	1416
Pork trim., guar. 50%	
lean, bbls16	@164
Pork trim., 80% lean,	
bbls	26
Pork trim., 95% lean,	
bbls354	6@36
ork head meat	20
ork cheek meat, trim.,	
bbls25	@2514
C. C. cow meat, bbls	32
Bull meat, bon'ls, bbls33	@3314
Beef trim., 75/85, bbls22	@23
Beef trim., 85/90, bbls.,	2714
Bon'ls chucks, bbls323	4 @ 3314
Beef cheek meat, trmd.,	10
bbls	211/4
Beef head meat, bbls	
Shank meat, bbls	
Veal trim., bon'ls, bbls.,	80
FRESH PORK AN	
PRESH PURK AN	

PORK PRODUCTS	5
Hams, skinned, 10/1244	4 @ 45
Hams, skinned, 12/1444	6 @45
Hams, skinned, 14/16	43
Pork loins, reg., 8/12	49
Pork loins, bon'ls, 100's.	65
Shoulders, 16/dn., loose.,	27
Picnics, 4/6 lbs., loose	26
Picnics, 6/8 lbs24	1/2 @ 25
Pork livers	@104
Boston butts, 4/8 lbs29	4 @30
Tenderloins fresh, 10's	78
Neck bones, bbls	9
Brains, 10's	10
Ears, 30's11	@12
Snouts, lean in, 100's	8
Feet, s.c., 30's 6	

SAUSAGE CASINGS

(l.c.l. prices quoted to manu-

facturers of sausage)
Beef casings: Domestic rounds, 1% to
1½ inch 60@ 80
Domestic rounds, over
11/2 inch, 140 pack 75@1.15
Export rounds, wide,
over 11/2 inch1.25@1.50
Export rounds, medium, 1%@1½ inch 90@1.10
Export rounds, parrow.
14 inch. under1.00@1.25
No. 1 weas., 24 in. up. 13@ 18 No. 1 weas., 22 in. up. 9@ 13
No. 1 weas., 22 in. up. 9@ 13 No. 2 weasands 8@ 10
No. 2 weasands 8@ 10
middles, sew, 178 02274
Middles, sew, 1%@2% in
2@21/2 in
MRHITIS, CALIE BEIECL,
214@21/4 in
Beef bungs, exp. No. 1. 25@ 32 Beef bungs, domestic 20@ 25
Dried or salt, bladders,
piece:
8-10 in. wide, flat 8@ 18
10-12 in. wide, flat 9@ 16 12-15 in. wide, flat 14@ 22
Pork casings:
Extra narrow 20 mm
& dn
Narrow, mediums,
29@32 mm
32@35 mm
Export hunge 24 in out 4500 55
Export bungs, 34 in. cut 45@ 55 Lge. pr. bungs, 34 in 32@ 35
Med, prime bungs, 34
in. cut
Small prime bungs 13@ 20
Hog middles, 1 per set,
cap. off
26/28 mm
04 /00

26/28 mm. ... 24/26 mm. ... 22/24 mm. ... DRY SAUSAGE

		٦	۵,	• •		B,			71	.,	·	C	8	Ŧ			
Cervelat,	e	h		1	14	D)	g	1	b	u	n	g	8				85@
Thuringer																	
Farmer																	68@
Holsteine	r																70@
B. C. Sa	ıla	I	n	i													76@
Comes ak	-3.		-		. 1	-	-	_	2			. 1					01/2

DOMESTIC SAUSAGE

(l.c.l. prices)

Pork sausage, hog cas	37%
Pork sausage, bulk 32% 6	2341/2
Pork sausage, sheep cas.47%	250
Frankfurters, sheep cas. 49	
Frankfurters, skinless 381/26	
Bologna (ring)37 6	
Bologna, artificial cas33	
smoked liver, hog bungs. 411/26	
New Eng. lunch., spec56	
Polish sausage, smoked	
Tongue and blood	
Pickle & Pimiento lonf 33 % 6	
Olive loaf	@411%
Pepper loaf	561/9

SPICES

14% @1614 28

@25¼ 32 @33¼ @23 27¼ % @33¼

IONER

(Basis Chgo., orig. bbls., bales)	bags,
Whole	Ground
Allspice, prime	1.12 1.18 47 41
Cloves, Zanzibar 64 Ginger, Jam., unbl 53 Mace, fancy, Banda1.70	70 59 1.90
West Indies	1.65 1.75 37
No. 1 West India Nutmeg Paprika, Spanish Pepper, Cayenne	33 55 51 54
Red, No. 1 Penner: White	53
Black 57	67

SEEDS AND HERBS

(l.c.l. prices)

		Ground
	Whole	for Sausag
Caraway seed	. 26	31
Cominos seed	. 21	26
Mustard seed.		
fancy	. 23	
Yellow American	. 18	
Oregano	. 34	41
Coriander, Morocci	0.	
Natural, No. 1.		26
Marjoram, French	n 46	52
Sage, Dalmatian,		
No. 1	. 56	64
CHRING	AATE	BIALC

CURING MATERIALS	
NII II A - 1 I 100 II	Cwt.
Nitrite of soda, in 400-lb.	
bbls., del. or f.o.b. Chgo	\$10.3
Saltpeter, n. ton, f.o.b. N.Y.	
Dbl. refined gran	11.5
Small crystals	18,5
Medium crystals	19.5
Pure rfd., gran. nitrate of	
soda	5.6
Pure rfd., powdered nitrate	
of soda	8.6
Salt, in min. car. of 45,000	
lbs. only, paper sacked, f.o.b	
Chgo.; Gran. (ton)	27.0
Rock, per ton, in 100-lb.	
bags, f.o.b. whse., Chgo	26.0
Sugar—	* 0
Raw, 96 basis, f.o.b. N.Y Refined standard cane	5.9
	8.3
gran., basis (Chgo.) Packers, curing sugar, 100-lb.	8.3
bags, f.o.b. Reserve, La.,	
	8.1
less 2%	8.1
Cerelose, Reg. No. 53	7.3
Ex-Whse. Chicago	7.4
Ex-wase., Chicago	1.7

PACIFIC COAST WHOLESALE MEAT PRICES

43 49		Los Angeles May 10	San Francisco May 10	No. Portland May 10
65 27	FRESH BEEF (Carcass): STEERS:			,
26 2 @ 25	Choice:			
@101/4 1/4 @30 78	500-600 lbs	\$38.50@40.00 35.00@38.00	\$40.00@41.00 39.00@40.00	\$39.00@42.00 38.00@41.00
9	Good:			
10		36.00@39.00	37.00@38.00	37.00@40.00
@12 @ 7	600-700 lbs	34.00@37.00	36.00@37.00	36.00@38.00
	350-500 lbs	32.00@35.00	34.00@36.00	33.00@36.00
5	cow:			
anu-	Commercial, all wts		28.00@32.00	27.00@34.00
	Utility, all wts		25.00@28.00	26.00@31.00
	Canner-cutter	None quoted	None quoted	24.00@26.50
0@ 80	FRESH CALF:	(Skin-off)	(Skin-Off)	(Skin-Off)
5@1.15	Choice:	80 000 11 00	3*	40.000.41.00
5@1.50	200 lbs. down		None quoted	40.00@44.00
0@1.10	200 lbs. down	36.00@39.00	35.00@38.00	38.00@42.00
0@1.25 3@ 16	SPRING LAMB (Carcass)			
9@ 13	Prime:	00 00 0 11 00	10.000.10.00	40 500 10 00
80 10	40-50 lbs		40.00@42.00	43.50@46.00
0@1.35	Choice:	36.00@40.00	38.00@40.00	43.50@46.00
5@1.50		39.00@41.00	39.00@41.00	38.50@41.00
_	50-60 lbs	36.00@40.00	37.00@39.00	38.50@41.00
5@2,85 5@ 82 0@ 26	Good, all wts	35,00@39.00	37.00@40.00	35.00@39.00
	MUTTON (EWE):			
00 10	Choice, 70 lbs. down	17.00@19.00	None quoted	15.00@18.00
8@ 18 9@ 16	Good, 70 lbs. down		None quoted	15.00@18.00
4@ 22			4	
	FRESH PORK (Carcass):	(Packer Style)	(Shipper Style)	(Shipper Style)
0@4.35	80-120 lbs		None quoted	None quoted
J (12 2.00		29.50@31.00	None quoted	28.50@30.00
0@4.15	100 100	20,00@01.00	. tone quoted	20.00(200,00)
0@3.00	FRESH PORK CUTS No.	1:		
5@ 56	LOINS:			
2@ 35	8-10 lbs	51.00@54.00	55.00@57.00	49.00@52.00
5@ 29	10-12 lbs		55.00@57.00	49.00@52.00
36 20	12-16 lbs		54.00@56.00	48.00@51.00
5@ 70	PICNICS:	(Smoked)	(Smoked)	(Smoked)
0@5.25	4-8 lbs	31.00@36.00	36.00@40.00	33.00@37.00
0 (25.15 0 (24.90	HAMS, Skinned:			
5@3.75	12-16 lbs,	49.00@54.00	56.00@58.00	48.00@52.00
5@2.65 0@2.00	16-18 lbs		52.00@56.00	47.00@50.00
10 (E 2.W	BACON, "Dry" Cure No.	1:		
	6- 8 lbs	40.00@49.00	50.00@52.00	47.00@52.00
	8-10 lbs	39.00@47.00	46.00@50.00	43.00@47.00
.85@88	10-12 lbs	35.00@45.00	40.00@45.00	40.00@44.00
45@49	LARD: Refined:			
.68@70		17 00@10 00	18.00@19.00	16.00@18.00
.70@72	1-lb. cartons 50-lb. cartons & cans.		16.00@18.00	
.76@80 .91@94				None quoted
.0.490	Tierces	. 14.50@17.56	15.00@17.00	15.00@17.00

DURABILITY HERETOFORE UNKNOWN!



MAINTAINING METAL WOOD AND OTHER SURFACES

In thousands of cases, where other coatings fail, EOP-LUX will not; where longer life is desirable, EPO-LUX will deliver it; where product finishing or surface maintenance is important, EPO-LUX will do the job better at lower cost. If customer satisfaction with your product, or lower maintenance costs and higher sanitation are important to you—in fact, if you now use paint in any form, you will want to have the complete performance characteristics of this new kind of coating. The word "EPO-LUX" written on your letterhead and mailed to us will bring you specification sheet and use data. It will be a pleasure to hear from you.











Sets entirely new standards of adhesion, durability and resistance to acids, alkalis, salt, solvents, weather and 68 chemicals.

EPO-LUX does not dry because of exposure to air, hence it gives the maximum protection and life of baked enamels even if applied by brush or spray gun. For test in your plant send for free sample.

Write Dept. K STEELCOTE MFG. CO. Gratiot at Theresa ST. LOUIS 3, MO.

IN CANADA: Steelcote Mfg. of Canada, Ltd. Rodney, Ontario











FELIN'S



Original Philadelphia Scrapple

PACKERS PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS

John J. Felin & Co., Inc. 4143-60 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia 40, Pa. · Ham • Bacon

· Lard

· Sausage Products

MARKET PRICES

NEW YORK

WHOLESALE FRESH MEATS CARCASS BEEF

May 10, 1955 Western (l.c.l. prices) (1.c.1. prices)

Cwt.

700/800 ...\$44.00@45.00
800/900 .43.00@45.00
600/800 .39.00@41.00
800/900 .38.00@38.50
500/700 .35.00@38.00 Steer:
Prime, 700,
Prime, 800,
Choice, 600,
Choice, 800,
Good, 500/
Commercial 32.00@34.00 ... 29.00@31.00 ... 26.00@29.00 commercial Cow, utility

BEEF CUTS

(l.c.l. prices)		
Prime Steer:	City	7
Hindqtrs., 600/800	57.0@	62.0
Hindqts., 800/900	56.0@	58.0
Rounds, flank off	44.00	
Rounds, diamond bone,		
flank off	45.0@	46.0
Short loins, untrim	90.0@	105.0
Short loins, trim	130.0@	145.0
Flanks	14.0@	15.0
Ribs (7 bone cut)	62.00	65.0
Arm Chucks	32.0@	34.0
Briskets	32.0@	34.0
Plates	13.0@	14.0
Foregtrs. (Kosher)	35.0@	37.0
Arm Chucks (Kosher)		
Briskets (Kosher)		36.0
Choice Steer:		
Hindqtrs., 600/800	50.0@	54.0
Hindqts., 800/900	48.0@	50.0
Rounds, flank off	43.0@	44.0
Rounds, diamond bone		
flank off	44.0@	45.0
Short loins, untrim	70.0@	80.0
Short loins, trim	95.0@	105.0
Flanks	14.0@	15.0
Ribs (7 bone cut)	50.0@	
Arm chucks	30.0@	32.0
Briskets	32.0@	34.0
Plates	13.0@	14.0
Foregtrs. (Kosher)	32.0@	
Arm chucks (Kosher)	32.0@	35.0
Briskets (Kosher)	34.0@	36.0
PANCY MEA	-	

FANCY MEATS

	(1.	c.l. prices)	
		L	b.
		under 6 oz	
12 0	. up.	1	
		selected	
Beer K	aneys	9/ 33-	
Oxtans	, over	3/4 lb	
		LAMBS	
	(l.e.l.	carcass prices)	
		Cli	У
Prime,	30/40	\$40.00@	043
Prime,			
Prime,	45/55	40.00@	042
Choice	30/40	40.006	041

Prime,	30/4	0					\$40.00@43.00
Prime.	40/4	5					41.00@43.00
Prime.	45/5	5					40.00@42.00
Choice,	30/4	0					40.00@41.00
Choice.	40/4	5					41.00@42.00
Choice.	45/2	55					40.00@41.00
Good,	30/40						38.00@40.00
Good.	40/45						39.00@41.00
Good,	45/55						37.00@39.00
							Western
Prime,	40/4	5	4				44.00@47.00
Prime.	45/5	0					40.00@44.00
Prime.	50/5	5					40.00@44.00
Choice,	40/4	15					44.00@47.00
Choice.	45/	55					40.00@44.00
Good.	all w	ts					37.00@40.00

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT 11 CANADIAN MARKETS

Average price per cwt., paid for specific grades of steers, calves, hogs and lambs at 11 leading markets in Canada during the week ended Apr. 30, compared with the same time 1954, was reported to the National Provisioner by the Canadian Department of Agriculture as

STOCK- YARDS	8TN Up 1000 1955	BRS to			HO Grad Dres 1955		LAMBS Good Handyweight 1955 1954		
Toronto	\$20.00	\$18.50	\$22.50	\$23,15	\$23.68	\$35.50	\$21.66	\$24.04	
Montreal	21.00	19.50	18.55	16,45	24.00	36.61	19.50		
Winnipeg	18.39	17.14	23.62	22.71	20.50	33.27		21.00	
Calgary	18.22	17.61	25.25	21.83	20.80	34.10	18.10	21.19	
Edmonton	17.75	17.25	25.00	23.50	21.50	34.75	18.30	21.96	
Lethbridge .	18.00	17.37			20.60	34.00	18.75	20.82	
Pr. Albert		16.75	21.00	23.00	19.50	32.00			
Moose Jaw	17.25	16.25	19.00	15.50	19.50	32.00	****		
Saskatoon	17.25	16.25	23.50	22.50	19.50	32.50	****		
Regina	17.35	16.35	21.20	23.10	19.50	32.50	****		
Vancouver	18.50	17.50		22.00	23.15	36.40		21.00	

*Dominion Government premiums not included.

FRESH PORK CUTS (l.c.l. prices)

Western	
Pork loins, 8/12\$52.00@54.00	
Pork loins, 12/16 50.00@52.00	
Hams, sknd., 10/14 45.00@46.00	
Boston butts, 4/8 34.00@36.00	
Spareribs, 3/down 39.00@41.00	
Port trim, regular 28.00	
Pork trim., spec. 80% 44.00	
City	
Hams, sknd., 10/14 46.00@48.00	
Pork loins, 8/12 54.00@56.00	
Pork loins, 12/16, 52.00@53.00	
Pienies, 4/8 30.00@33.00	
Boston butts, 4/8 34.00@38.00	
Spareribs, 3/down 40.00@44.00	

WET

Note

46 39@40 35 29½@3 26 26 37@38

28 24@24

LAR

May 1

July 1

Sept. 1 Oct. 13

Nov. Dec. ...

May 1: July 1: Sept. 1: Oct. 1: Nov. 1: Dec. 1: Sale

TI

May 1: July 1: Sept. 1 Oct. 1: Nov. Dec.

Sale Oper 9: Ma; 118, N

WE

May 1 July 1 Sept. 1 Oct. 1 Nov. Dec. 1

Oper 10: M Oct. 1

May 1 July 1

Sale

TE

VEAL-SKIN OFF

(l.c.l. prices)

							Western
Prime,	80/110						\$42.00@45.00
Prime,	110/150						41.00@44.00
Choice,	80/110						36.00@40.00
Choice,	110/150						36.00@42.00
Good,	50/ 80						29.00@32.00
Good,	80/110						
Good,	110/150						34.00@36.00
Comme	rcial, all	V	ri	ti	8,		27.00@33.00

DRESSED HOGS

	(Hea	ds on,	ĩ	e	a	f	es) fat in)
50 t	0 75	lbs					.\$29.00@32.00
75 t	0 100	lbs					. 29.00@32.0
100 t	0 125	1bs					. 29.00@32.00
							. 29.00@32.00

BUTCHER'S FAT

											Owt.
Shop fat					٠						\$1.50
Breast fat			٠		٠	٠	٠	٠			2.25
Inedible sue											
Edible suet		۰				٠	٠				2.50

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT SIOUX CITY

Prices paid for livestock at Sioux City on Wednesday, May 11, were reported as follows:

CATTLE:

Steers.	ch. & 1	or	None	rec.
Steers.	choice		\$20.50	@24.00
Steers.	good .		18.00	@20.00
Steers.	comme	rcial	15.50	@16.50
Heifers	. choice		20.00	@21.50
Heifers	good		17.50	@19.50
Cows. 1	itil. &	com'l.	11.50	@13.50
Cows, o	ean. &	cut	9.00	@10.50
Bulls, 1				
Bulls,	good		None	rec.
none.				

ogs:			
Choice,	190/210	 \$16.506	@17.00
Choice,	210/220	 16.500	@17.00
Choice,	220/240	 16.500	217.00
Choice,	240/270	 15.506	@16.50
Sows, 4	00/down	 12.506	@14.75
AMBS:			
(1.3 0 -	t. (-1	 44 000	0 4 P MF

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKETS

From The National Provisioner Daily Market Service CASH PRICES

					S	1	ζ	D	N	N)	Ε)	D	1	Ł	A	ħ	T)	5			
Frei	sh	0	r	1	F		F		A											1	rozei
131/										16)/	1:	2								431/2
131/										15	2/	14	£								431/2
1114	6	4	2							14	1/	10	3				11	13	1/2	6	042
100	40)1	6							10	3/	18	8								40
38										18	3/	2)								38
361/	3									20	1	2	2								361/2
141/										25	2/	2	ŧ				. ,				341/2
13										2	1/	20	3								30
31										2	5/	3	0								31
29							2	5	1	up		2	8	i	n						29

ern 54.00 52.00 46.00 36.00 41.00 28.00 44.00

y |48.00 |56.00 |53.00 |33.00 |38.00 |44.00

ern 45.00 44.00 40.00 42.00 32.00 35.00 36.00 33.00

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24.00 20.00 16.50 21.50 19.50 10.50 14.00 ec.

15.75

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28

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24.04

21.00 21.19 21.90 20.82

21.00

NER

Job Lot

Fresh

F.O.B. CHICAGO

DNESDAY, MAY 11, 1955	281/2 6/8 281/2
SKINNED HAMS	281/2 8/10 281/2
SKINNED HAMS	$26@26\frac{1}{2}$ $10/12$ $26@26\frac{1}{2}$
or F.F.A. Frozen	25 12/14 25
10/12 431/2	22 14/16 22
	21½ 16/18 21½
$12/14 \dots 14/4$ $42 \dots 14/16 \dots 41\frac{1}{2}$	$19\frac{1}{2}$ $18/20$ $19\frac{1}{2}$
1/9 16/18 40	
18/20 38	GR. AMN. BELLIES D.S. BELLIES
20/22 361/2	Clear
22/24 341/2	16½n 18/20 18½n
24/26 30	16½ 20/25 18½n
25/30 31	16½n 25/30 18a
25/up, 2's in 29	14 30/35 151/48
Regular Hams 2%c under	$13\frac{1}{2}$ $35/40$ $14\frac{1}{2}$
d.	12a 40/50 14a
FRESH PORK CUTS	FAT BACKS

				Clear
161/2n		18/20		181/2n
161/2		20/25		181/an
161/2n	******	25/30		18a
		30/35		151/a
131/2		35/40		
		40/50		
	FA	T BA	CKS	
Fresh	FA'		CKS	Cured
			CKS	Cured 9n
	or Frozen	1		9n
9n .	or Frozei	6/8		9n 91/4
9n . 91/4 n	or Frozei	6/ 8 8/10		9n 91/4 10
9n . 9¼n 9¾n 10½n	or Frozei	6/8 8/10 10/12		9n 91/4 10 101/9
9n . 9¼n 9¾n 10½n	or Frozei	6/8 8/10 10/12 12/14		9n 91/4 10 101/9 111/9
9n . 9¼n 9¾n 10½n 11n .	or Frozei	6/8 8/10 10/12 12/14 14/16		9n 91/4 10 101/5 111/5

DETTTE Fresh or F.F.A.

Frozen

Fresh Fresh	9n 6/8 9n
49 Loins, und. 1247	9½ n 8/10 9¾
46 Loins, 12/1644	9¾ n 10/12 10
39@40 Loins, 16/20381/2	10½n 12/14 10½
35 Loins, 20 up35@351/2	11n 14/16 11½
291/2@30 Butts, 4/8293/4	11¼n 16/18 11⅓
26 Butts, 8/12 26@26¼	11¼n 18/20 11½
26 Butts, 8 up 26@261/4	11¼n 20/25 11½
37@38 Ribs, 3/dn,341/2	
28 Ribs. 3/5	PICNIC HAMS
24@241/2 Ribs, 5/up211/2a	Fresh or F.F.A. Frozen
OTHER CELLAR CUTS	25
Fresh or Frozen Cured	22@221/2 8/10 22@221/2
121/2 Square jowls 121/2n	21n 10/12 21n
9% Jowl butts, loose 10n	20½ n 12/14 21
11n Jowl butts, boxed unq.	20½ 8/up, 2's in, 21

Car Lot Fresh47

LARD FUTURES PRICES

	FRID	AY, MA	Y 6, 1	955
	Open	High	Low	Close
May	12.65	12.671/2	12.571/9	12.60
July		13.05	13.00	13.00
Sept		13,35	13.25	13.271/b
Oct.	13.121/2	13.121/	13.10	13.10a
Nov.				12.721/n
				13.121/2n
Sa	les: 2,4	00,000 1	bs.	
On	on int	orost s	t close	Thors

Dec			13.12 1/2 n
Sales:	2,400,000	lbs.	
Open	interest	at close	Thurs.,
	May 64, Ju		
Oct. 111	, Nov. 17,	and De	e. 9 lots.

MONDAY, MAY 9, 1955

May 12.60	12.60 12.60	12.60a
July 13.05	13.07 1/2 12.95	12.971/b
Sept. 13.2714	13.321/2 13.20	13.221/ab
Oct. 13.10	13.10 13.05	13.05b
Nov. 12.771/	12.77 1/2 12.75	12.75a
	13.221/2 13.15	13.15
Salos 9 4	00 000 The	

Sales: 2,400,000 lbs.

Open interest at close Fri., May
6: May 60, July 508, Sept. 395, Oct.
112, Nov. 17, and Dec. 9 lots.

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1955

May	12.60	12.60	12.45	12.521/b
July	12.97%	12.97 1/2	12.77%	12.90a
	13.20	13.20	13.071/2	13.15b
Oct.	13.021/4	13.021/2	12.871/2	12.921/b
Nov.				12.67 1/2 a
Dec.				13.05a

Open interest at close Mon., May 9: May 50, July 512, Sept. 394, Oct. 118, Nov. 17, and Dec. 10 lots.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1955

May	12.30	12,421/	12.30	12.40a
	12.80	12.80	12.65	12.7236
	13.10	13.10	12.85	12.95b
Oct.	12.85	12.85	12.70	12.70b
Nov.				12.55a
Dec.	12.90	12.90	12.90	12.90a
Sa	les: 5,8	20,000	lbs.	

Open interest at close Tues., May 10: May 48, July 528, Sept. 396, Oct. 120, Nov. 17, and Dec. 10 lots.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1955

May	12.35	12.35	12.25	12.271/b
	12.70	12.70	12.55	12.60a
	12,921/9		12.80	
Oct.	12.70	12.70	12.621/2	
Nov.	12.50	12.50	12.40	12.40a
Dec.	12.85	12.87 1/2	12.77 1/2	12.771/3a
el a	1 0 0	000	lha	

Sales: 6,000,000 lbs.

Open interest at close, Wed. May
11: May 47, July 529, Sept. 390,
Oct. 122, Nov. 17, and Dec. 9 löts.

HOG-CORN RATIO

The hog-corn ratio for barrows and gilts at Chicago for the week ended May 7, 1955, was 11.4, according to a report by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The ratio compared with the 11.3 ratio reported for the preceding week and 16.7 recorded for the same week a year ago. These ratios were calculated on the basis of yellow corn selling at \$1.488 per bu. in the week ended May 7, 1955, \$1.466 per bu. in the previous week and \$1.575 per bu. for the same period a year earlier.

PACKERS' WHOLESALE LARD PRICES

Refined lard, tierces, f.o.b Chicago	\$15.50
Refined lard, 50-lb, carton	8.
f.o.b. Chicago	. 15.50
Kettle rend., tierces, f.o.b	
Chicago	. 16.00
Kettle rend., tierces, f.o.b	
Chicago	. 16.50
Lard flakes	. 17.675
Neutral tierces, f.o.b.	
Chicago	. 17.673
Standard shortening*	
N. & S	. 20.00
Hydrogenated shortening,	04.00
N. & S	. 21.25
*Delivered.	

WEEK'S LARD PRICES

	P.S. or I		
	Dry		-
	Rend. Cash		Raw
	(Tierces)		Leaf
May			12.75n
	712.60n		
May	912.60n	11.87 1/a	12.871/2
May	1012.50n	11.62%	12.6214
May	1112.40n	11.621/4	12.62%
May	1212.27 1/21	11.371/a	12.37 1/3
-			

a-asked, b-bid, n-nominal.



HOWE COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION showing 4 models G-20-6-\\(\frac{1}{2}\)'' a models GB-20-6-\\(\frac{1}{2}\)'' Boosters, and 1 model G-15-5-\\(\frac{1}{2}\)''.

NEW 1955 IMPROVED

OWE

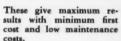
REFRIGERATION

EQUIPMENT

WE ARE PROUD of the compressors we have built that you are now using. Untiring field research and diligent application of these findings have constantly improved HOWE equipment. Today's modern units are finer in construction, more efficient in operation, and provide the same trouble-free service that Howe machines have given for 43 years.

MODERN COOLING SURFACE UNITS

include the Rapid Freeze Coolers for low tempera-ture work, and the Polar Circle Coils for normal temperature coolers.



Every Howe product is correctly engineered for its exact application. Please consult us on your refrigeration projects.



RAPID FREEZE UNIT COOLER



Write for Literature

HE CO TANTE ICE MACHINE CO.

Distributors in Principal Cities Cable Address: HIMCO, Chicago

2823 Montrose Ave.

Chicago 12, Illinois

SINCE 1912, manufacturers of ammonia compressors, condensers, coolers, fincoils locker freezing units, air conditioning (cooling) equipment. Immediate deliveryl

BY-PRODUCTS ... FATS AND OILS

BY-PRODUCTS MARKET

BLOOD Wednesday, May 11, 1955

(bulk)	*5	.00@5.25
DIGESTER :	FEED TANKAGE MATI	ERIAL
	unground, loose:	*5.75n
Med. test		*5.50n
Liquid stick	tank cars2.	25@2.50

PACKINGHOUSE FEEDS

	C	arlots, per ton
50%	ment, bone scraps, bagged !	70.00@ 77.50
50%	meat, bone scraps, bulk	67.50@ 75.00
55%	meat, scraps, bagged	87.00
60%	digester tankage, bagged	72.50@ 85.00
	digester tankage, bulk	70.00@ 77.50
	blood meal, bagged	112.50@135.00
70%	steamed bone meal, bagged	
	(spec. prep.)	85.00
60%	steamed bone meal, bagged.	70.00

FERTILIZER MATERIALS

High grad	e tankage,	ground,	4 55 05 00
Hoof mea	, per unit	ammonia	4.75@5.00 5.50

DRY RENDERED TANKAGE

Low	test.	per	unit	prot.	*1.30@1.35
Med.	test,	per	unit	prot.	*1.25
High	test,	per	unit	prot.	

GELATINE AND GLUE STOCKS

	Per cwt.
Calf trimmings (limed)	1.35@ 1.50
Hide trimings (green salted)	6.00@ 7.00n
Cattle jaws, scraps, and knuckles,	
per ton	55.00@57.50
Pig skin scraps and trimmings,	
per lb	5.75

ANIMAL HATE

Winter coil dried, per ton	*125.00@135.00
Summer coil dried, per ton	*60.00@ 65.00
Cattle switches, per piece	31/2 @ 5
Winter processed, gray, lb	
Summer processed, gray, lb	12@1214

n-nominal, a-asked, *Quoted delivered.

TALLOWS and GREASES

Wednesday, May 11, 1955

Buyers were hard to uncover late last week, as sellers were asking ½c over last sales levels, 65%c, Chicago, basis bleachable fancy tallow. Bids were lacking on all hog choice white grease for eastern destination. Last trade reported was at 8c, c.a.f. New York. Indicated 7½@7½c, c.a.f. East, on bleachable fancy tallow, product considered. Special tallow and B-white grease sold at 6½c, c.a.f. Chicago, few tanks involved.

On Friday, the all hog choice white grease was bid at 7%c, c.a.f. East, but held at 8c. Several tanks of good packer production bleachable fancy tallow traded at 7½c, c.a.f. East. A couple of tanks of yellow grease sold at 5%c, and a tank of special tallow at 6½c, c.a.f. Chicago and Chicago basis.

On Monday of the new week, several tanks of bleachable fancy tallow sold at 65%c, c.a.f. Chicago, steady. Inquiry was heard in the market for additional tanks for eastern consumption at 7½c; however, producers asked 7%c or better. All hog choice white

grease was bid at 7%c, delivered New York, with product still held at 8c. Larger consumers listed the moderate available offerings in the Midwest area, with some of the buying ideas fractionally lower. TA tions fanc

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Producers maintained a firm hold on product on Tuesday and, as a consequence, the market was in a strong position, with indications of 634c, Chicago basis, on bleachable fancy tallow.

All hog choice white grease was sold at 8c and later at 8½c, c.a.f. New York. The latter figure was bid on additional tanks, with offerings held at 8½c. Bleachable fancy tallow traded at 7¾c. J.c., also c.a.f. East, and offerings were held at 7¾c later in the session, but the best bid was 7½c.

Only moderate action was recorded at midweek, both in the Midwest and for eastern destination. A few tanks of bleachable fancy tallow sold at 6¾c and a couple of tanks of yellow grease brought 6c, all c.a.f. Chicago. Bleachable fancy tallow, several tanks, sold at 7¼@7¾c, delivered New York, product considered. Bids of 7¼c, same destination were heard later. All hog choice white grease was available at 8c, c.a.f. East; however,

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Phone: ONtario 1-9000

Lockland Station Cincinnati 15, Ohio Phone: VAlley 2726 P.O. Box #5 Station "A" Buffalo 6, New York Phone: Filmore 0655

OR CONTACT YOUR LOCAL DARLING & COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE

bids were lacking on the product.

TALLOWS: Wednesday's quotations: edible tallow, 81/2c; original fancy tallow, 7c; bleachable fancy tallow, 63/4c; prime tallow, 61/2c; special tallow, 61/4c; No. 1 tallow, 6c; and No. 2 tallow, 53/4c.

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GREASES: Wednesday's quotations: choice white grease (not all hog), 7c; B-white grease, 61/4c; yellow grease, 6c; house grease, 53/4c; and brown grease, 53/8@51/2c. The all hog choice white grease was quoted at 8c. c.a.f. East.

EASTERN BY-PRODUCTS

New York, May 11, 1955 Dried blood was quoted Wednesday at \$5 to 5.50 per unit of ammonia. Low test wet rendered tankage was listed at \$5 to 5.35 per unit of ammonia and dry rendered tankage was priced at \$1.20 to 1.25 per protein unit.

VEGETABLE OILS

Wednesday, May 11, 1955

Most selections of vegetable oils were in a strong position Monday, but overall activity was light.

Refiners purchased soybean oil in a limited way and were not anxious to follow the advancing trend. Immediate-May shipment cashed at 12c, as did first-half May. Straight May shipment brought 117/8c early, but later firmed to trade at 12c. Scattered June shipment sold at 115/sc, reportedly to a speculator.

The cottonseed oil market was firm, but actual trading was difficult to confirm. Bids in the Valley were at 131/2c, with later movement reported at 135/sc. Sales in the Southeast were reported as high as 137/8c. In Texas, 131/8c was paid at Lubbock, while 131/4c bid at Waco failed to move supplies. Offerings generally were

The corn oil market was steady, with trading at 14c. Offerings of peanut oil at 18c went without action. Coconut oil was offered at 11% c for spot shipment and at 111/4c for June shipment, but no trading of either shipment transpired.

Although soybean oil sold steady early Tuesday, the market eased 1/8c later in the day. Volume of trading was moderate, with refiner interest broader than the previous day. All of May shipments cashed at 12c early, but later straight May and last-half May sold at 11%c. First-half June traded at 115%c, Iowa, with that price reported paid, Decatur basis.

Sales of cottonseed oil were made at steady to higher levels, with trading in the Valley at 135%c. The market in the Southeast was hard to peg due to offerings reported available at 133/4c and unconfirmed trading at 137/8c. Cottonseed oil sold in Texas at 131/4c, Waco basis. Tight supplies continued to lend the firm tone to the market

Corn oil was steady, with trading again at 14c. Peanut oil was offered at 18c, with bids at 171/2c, which created a nominal market of 173/4c. Offerings of spot shipment coconut oil were reduced to 111/4c, but failed to

The soybean oil market continued steady at midweek, with activity again reported as moderate. Immediate shipment sold to refiners at 12c. Last-half May shipment was offered at 12c early, but later sold at 7/8c. First-half June shipment cashed at 113/4c, with firsthalf and scattered June shipment later bid at 115/8c. First-half July shipment was bid at 11%c, without trade.

Cottonseed oil was bid at 135%c in the Valley, but offerings were priced at 133/4c and no sales were confirmed. The market in Texas was mostly nominal at 131/4c. Offerings in the Southeast were again priced at 13% c to 137/8c, depending on location, but no trading at either level came out.

There was no change in the corn market, with trading of May shipment at 14c. Peanut oil was also unchanged, regarding both offerings and bids. Coconut oil, however, was offered down at 111/8c for spot shipment, but bids were at 11c and no sales developed. June shipment was offered at 11c and July shipment at 10%c, both without movement.

CORN OIL: Sold steady during week at 14c in Midwest.

SOYBEAN: Market strong, but overall activity moderate.

PEANUT OIL: Buyers and sellers 1/2c apart, which created a nominal market of 173/4c.

COCONUT OIL: Offered at midweek at 111/8c for spot shipment, but no trades recorded.

COTTONSEED OIL: The market in the Valley gained strength, but other locations were mostly steady.

Cottonseed oil futures in New York were quoted as follows:

MCNDAY.	WAY!	1044

		Open	High	Low	Close	Close	
May		15.45b	15.58	15.56	15.58	15.44b	
July		15.32b	15.49	15.45	15.49	15.31b	
Sept.		14.45b		20120	14.59b	14.46b	
Oct.		14.03b			14.20b	14.07b	
Dec.		13.98b			14.10b	13.97	
Jan.		13.90b			14.06b	13.90b	
Mar.		13.90b			14.05b	13.90b	
Sal	es: 1	0 lots.					
		TUESD	AY, M	AY 10.	1955		
May			15.60	15.55	15.54b	15.58	
July		15.50b	15.48	15.45	15,42b	15.49	
Sept.		14.55b			14.59b	14.59b	
Oct.		14.25b	14.25	14.21	14.21b	14.20b	
Dec.		14.15	14.15	15.08	14.09b	14.10b	
Jan.		14.00b			14.05b	14.05b	
Mar.		14.05b			14.02b	14.05b	
Sal	es: 4	5 lots.					
	V	VEDNE	BDAY,	MAY 11	1, 1955		
May		15.50b			15,50b	15.54b	
July		15.39b	15.42	15.42	15.40b	15,42b	
Sept.					14.57b	14,59b	
Oct.					14.20b	14.21b	
Dec.					14.09b	14.09b	
Jan.					14.05b	14.50b	
Mar.		14.00b			14.00b	14.02b	
Sal	les: 3	lots.					

VEGETABLE OILS

Wednesday, May 11, 1955	
Crude, cottonseed oil, carlots, f.o.b.	
Valley	13%b
Southeast	
Texas	13¼n
Corn oil in tanks, f.o.b. mills	14pd
Peanut oil, f.o.b. mills	17% n 12pd
Coconut oil, f.o.b. Pacific Coast	11%a
Cottonseed foots:	11784
Midwest and West Coast	1% @2
East	1% @2

OLEOMARGARINE

Wedi	nesday,	h	4	a,	y	1	1,	1	9	5	5					
White domestic	vegetat	10	e			 			0	0	0	٠		0		4
Yellow quarters																
filk churned pa																
Water churned	pastry				۰	 			٠	۰	۰	۰			۰	

OLEO OILS

(F.O.B. Chicago)

Prime oleo stearine (slack barrels)... Extra oleo oil (drums)

pd-paid. n-nominal. b-bid. a-asked,

Would Buy Fats, Oils Here

Demand this year for United States fats and oils by Austria, a traditionally deficit country, was forecast at about 11,000 short tons of lard and 4,500 tons of animal tallow, the Foreign Agricultural Service has reported. Prices, however, must be competitive. Austria is also interested in cottonseed oil and soybean oil. Austria imported from the U.S. last year 10,568 tons of lard, 4,534 tons of tallow and 3,445 tons of cottonseed oil.



ONER

HIDES AND SKINS

Trading of hides at mixed prices in the big packer hide market-Small packer hides slow to move, due to spread between buyers and sellers-Country hide market dull-Calfskins and kipskins trade lower-Sheepskin market mixed, but mostly steady.

CHICAGO

PACKER HIDES: Late Friday of last week, a couple of cars of branded steers sold higher at 101/2c on butts for Colorados. The sales made on Monday of this week reflected the advance registered Friday and some selections sold 1/2c higher. Branded cows sold at 101/2 for Northerns, 111/2c for Southwesterns and 10c for Denver stock. Heavy native cows of River production sold at 111/2c. Later in the day, buttbranded steers sold at 101/2c and Colorados brought 10c.

A fair volume of trading took place on Tuesday, but some selections tradeed did not follow the advance registered for others, Monday. Heavy native steers sold steady at 11@111/2c, branded steers at 10c on Colorados and 101/2c on butts, Northern heavy native cows at 12c, River light native cows at 14c, Northern light native cows at 131/2c, and branded cows at 10½c. Other selections on the list that were untraded were considered at least steady and it was thought packers would settle for steady prices when trading was resumed.

Light native steers traded late Tuesday and again at midweek at 14c and 141/2c. River ex-light native steers brought 17c. Heavy native steers continued to trade at 11@111/2c.

SMALL PACKER AND COUN-TRY HIDES: There was little activity reported in the small packer hide market due to offerings priced over buyers' ideas. The 50@52-lb. average were offered at 111/2c to 12c, but buyers were hesitant to reach out. In a few cases they bid 11c. The 60-lb. average was offered at 10c, but offerings found counter bids lacking.

Some 30@55-lb., averaging 38@40 lbs., all plump, special selection, sold out of the Southwest at 18c. The general market for this average, however, was believed nearer 17c. The country hide market was a dull affair, with bids of 71/2c for 50-lb. straight locker butchers failing to find offerings. Mixed lots were nominally quoted at

CALFSKINS AND KIPSKINS: The calfskin market lost ground on Tuesday, and a good volume of northern production sold at 421/2c for heavies and 471/2c on the lights, a 5c decline. River production lights brought 421/2c and heavies sold at 371/2c. Some St. Paul overweight kipskins sold at 271/2c and Rivers brought 27c.

SHEEPSKINS: The No. 1 shearlings sold at 2.90, the No. 2's at 1.65 and clips brought 3.50. Some fall shorns reportedly cashed at 3.75. A truck of No. 3 shearlings brought .60. Dry pelts were nominal of 271/2@28c. Pickled skins reported improved somewhat, with sales of lambs at 7.00 and a small lot at 7.25.

CHICAGO HIDE MOVEMENT

Receipts of hides at Chicago for the week ended May 7, 1955, totaled 4,705,000 lbs.; previous week, 4,462,000 lbs.; same week, 1954, 6,648,000 lbs.; 1955 to date, 83,637,-000 lbs.; same period, 1954, 100,-528,000 lbs.

Shipments for week ended May 7, 1955, totaled 3,298,000 lbs.; previous week, 3,201,000 lbs.; corresponding week, 1954, 3,993,000 lbs.; 1955 to date, 57,578,000 lbs.; same period 1954, 80,223,000 lbs.

CHICAGO HIDE QUOTATIONS

PACKER HIDE	8
Week en May 11,	
Hvy. Nat. steers11 @11 Lt. Nat. steers14 @15	
Hvy. Tex. steers 16 Ex. lgt. Tex 151/2@16	0½n 10½ 3n 14n
Butt brnd. steers 16 Col. steers 16	0%n 10%
Branded cows	
Lt. Nat. cows13½@1 Nat. bulls	4n 141/2@15
Branded bulls	

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SMALL PACKER HIDES

Calfskins, Nor. 10/15

STEERS	AND COWS:		
	and over		10%
50 lbs.		11n	121/2

SMALL PACKER SKING

Calfskins, Kips, 15/8		35n @23n	15	25n @16n

SHEEPSKINS

Packer shea	rlings,		
No. 1		2.90	1.60@1.65
Dry Pelts		.271/4@28n	28n
Horsehides,		8.00@8.50n	10.50@11.00n

N. Y. HIDE FUTURES

FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1955

	Open	High	Low	Cl	ове
July Oct	13.30 13.85b	13.30 13.85	13.30 13.83	13.20b- 13.83	23a
Jan	14.35b		10.00	14.31b-	34n
	14.85b 15.30b			14.81b- 15.26b-	85a 35a
	15.70b 31 lots.			15.66b	OOM

MONDAY, MAY 9, 1968

July		13.35	13.45	13.25	13.08b-	10a
Oct.		14.00	14.00	13.68	13.70b-	78a
Jan.		14.12b	14.49	14.42	14.18b-	23a
Apr.		14.95b	14.85	14.85	14.68b-	78a
July		15.45b	15.37	15.37	15.15b-	25a
Oct.		15.80b			15.55b	-04
Sa	les:	64 lots.				

THESDAY MAY 10 1055

July	13.05b	13.20	13.03	12.97b-13	3.03a
Oct	13.65b	13.75	13.60	13.55b-	60a
Jan	14.15b	14.23	14.23	14.05b-	15a
Apr	14.65b	14.77	14.77	14.55b-	65a
	15.10b			15.02b-	15a
Oct	15,50b			15.42b-	60a
Sales:	30 lots.				

	WEDNESDA	Y, MAY	11,	1955	
July	12.98-80 12.	98 12.8	30	12.85	
Oct	13.50-37 13.	50 13.3	17	13.40b-	41a
Jan	13.85b 13.	95 13.9	14	13,90b-	95a
May	14.30b 14.	42 14.4	12	14.41b-	45a
July	14.75b			14.86b-	95a
Oct	15.15b			15.26b-	45a
Sales:	106 lots.				

THURSDAY MAY 12 1955

July	12.75b	12.65	12.50	12.58	
Oct	13.38-30	13.38	13.05	13.17-15	
Jan	. 13.87	13.87	13.62	13.66b-	69a
Apr	14,30b	14.15	14.15	14.16b-	23a
July	14.75b	14.75	14.75	14.63b-	70a
Oct	15.15b			15.03b	
Sales:	103 lots				





* Trademark International Salt Company, Inc



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eter strength.



waste.





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SALT CO., INC. Scranton 2, Pa.

For Refrigeration with UNIT COOLERS or SPRAY DECKS

Week's Closing Markets

Cattle Off Sharply, Swine Higher at Chicago in April

ONS

r. Week 1954 @14n

101/4 14n 101/4 10 2@12 2@121/4 2@15 2@11n 2@10n

0@1.65

28n 0@11.00n

Close

7b-13.03

av.

na-

C.

a.

SIONER

6b-

23a

Prices paid for livestock on the Chicago market in April showed a sharp decline in cattle, hogs averaging better and lambs nominally unchanged from March. All species averaged lower than in April, last year. Cattle settled to a top and average of \$33.50 and \$23.40 from \$34 and \$24.25, respectively, in March and compared with \$32.50 and \$24.10, last year.

Top hogs at \$18.50 in April were 10c under March, averaged 50c higher at \$16.50 than the month before, but sold sharply below the \$28.75 and \$26.90, top and average, in April, 1954. No top quality lambs were reported, but the \$23 average was the same as for March. In April, 1954, top lambs were \$27.50 and the average, \$23.80.

PARITY PRICES COMPARED

Parity prices for livestock, feed and wool provided by the AAA of 1938 and amended in 1948, 1949 and 1954, effective on the following dates compared.

	Base	Effecti	ve parity	prices2
Commodity 1	Period	Apr. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15
and unit p	rice1	1955	1955	1954
Hogs (cwt.)	7.55	\$21.40	\$21.40	\$20.80
Beef cattle (cwt.)	7.55	21.40	21.40	21,20
Calves (cwt.)	8.28	23.50	23.50	23.40
Lambs (cwt.)	8.28	23.50	23.50	23.10
Wool (lb.)	$^{2}.210$.596	.596	.591
Corn (bu.)	8.642	1.82	1.83	1.82
Oats (bu.)	.305	.866	.866	.880
Barley (bu.)	.475	1.35	1.35	1.37
Cottonseed (ton).	25.20	71.60	71.60	72,20

Adjusted base period price, 1910-14 derived from 120-month average Jan. 1945-Dec. 1954. Adjusted base period prices 1910-14 derived from 10 season average prices 1945-54. *\$60-month average August 1996-July 1914.

HOG WEIGHTS AND COSTS

Average costs and weights of hogs at eight markets during April, 1955, with comparisons:

	BARRO	WS	AVE	RAGE
	AND GI	LT8	WTS.	(LBS.)
	Apr. 1955	Apr. 1954	Apr. 1955	
Chicago	.\$16.90	\$27.30	244	249
Kansas City	. 17.15	27.50	229	232
Omaha	. 16.79	27.01	242	250
St. Louis Nat'l				
Stock Yards	. 17,29	27.60	220	226
St. Joseph	. 17.13	27.44	230	233
St. Paul	. 16.66	27.12	233	236
Sioux City	. 16.59	26.84	245	255
Indianapolis		27.53	227	228

Lard Storage Stocks

Lard and rendered pork fat holdings on March 31 totaled 137,357,000 lbs., according to the Bureau of Census. Such stocks a month earlier amounted to 137,882,000 lbs. and on March 31, 1954, 78,745,000 lbs.

THURSDAY'S CLOSINGS

Provisions

The live hog top at Chicago was \$18.50; average, \$16.25.

Provision prices were quoted as follows: Under 12 pork loins, 47; 10/14 green skinned hams, 43½; Boston butts, 29¾; 16/down pork shoulders, 25½ nom.; 3/down spareribs, 34½; 8/12 fat backs, 9¼@10; regular pork trimmings, 14 nom.; 18/20 DS bellies, 18½ nom.; 4/6 green picnics, 25; 8/up green picnics, 20½.

P.S. loose lard was quoted at 11.37½ nom, and P.S. cash lard in tierces or drums at 12.27½ nom.

Cottonseed Oil

Closing cottonseed oil futures in New York were quoted as follows: May 15.47-50a; July 15.37b-39a; Sept. 14.58; Oct. 14.19b-20a; Dec. 14.09b-12a; Jan. 13.99b-14.10a; Mar. 13.99b-14.10a.

Sales: 46 lots.

MEAT EXPORTS-IMPORTS

Exports and imports of meats during February, as reported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture:

EXPORTS (domestic)—		Feb., '54
Beef and veal-	Pounds	Pounds
Fresh or frozen	4.977.625	5.074.329
Pickled or cured	1.227.280	701,330
Pork-	-,,	1021000
Fresh or frozen	660.792	233,770
Hams & shoulders, cured	000,104	200,110
or cooked	014 500	751 950
Dr. cooked	814,523	751,250
Bacon	695,391	218,325
Other pork, pickled, salt-		
ed or otherwise cured,		
(includes sausage in-		
gredients)	3,987,776	2,952,681
Sausage, bologna & frank-		
furters, (except		
canned)	128,638	143,702
Other meats, except		
canned	3.783.420	3,602,242
Canned meats-	-,,,	-100-1-1-
Beef and veal	238,286	72,614
Sausage, bologna &	200,200	12,011
frankfurtara	421,714	269,506
frankfurters	114,299	208,300
Hams and shoulders	114,299	21,306
Other pork, canned	203,535	229,939
Other meats & meat		
products, canned1	152,311	164,166
Lamb and mutton (except		
canned)	19,995	27,134
Lard, (includes rendered		
pork fat)	47,253,312	39,557,686
Tallow, edible	793,916	3,175,949
Tallow, inedible	92.707.581	80,435,980
Inedible animal oils, n.e.c.,		00,100,000
(includes lard oil)	92,657	237,174
Inadible enimal eventor &		201,212
fats (incl. grease		
rate (incl. grease	10 007 047	15.082.046
stearin)	10,001,841	10,082,040
IMPORTS-	4 800 080	0 488 004
Beef, fresh or frozen	1,528,270	2,177,024
Veal, fresh or frozen Beef and veal, pickled or		2,000
Beef and veal, pickled of		
cured	. 311,799	3,092,512
Canned beef (includes		
corned beef)	. 3.885,260	5,601,153
Pork, fresh or chilled or	r	
frozen	. 2.671.549	2.134,273
Hams, shoulders, bacon &		-11
other pork2	535.227	526,433
Canned cooked hams &	. 000,	020, 100
chanded cooked name &	7,412,910	9,182,789
Other neek prepared or	. 1,412,010	0,100,100
shoulders Other pork, prepared or preserved ³	953,275	1,217,387
preserved	. 000,210	1,211,001
Meat, canned, prep. of	700 000	
pres. n.e.s.	. 788,323	
Lamb, mutton and goa		104 450
meat	. 19,745	104,430
Tallow, edible	. 58,200	*****
Tallow, inedible	. 296,360	

*Includes many items which consist of varying amounts of meat.

2Not cooked, boned or canned or made into sausage.

sausage.

*Includes fresh pork sausage.
Compiled from official records, Bureau of the Census.

PHILADELPHIA FRESH MEATS

Tuesday, May 10, 1955

WESTERN DRESSED

BEEF (STEER):												
Choice, 500/700												.\$40.00@41.50
Choice, 700/900				0				9	0	0		. 39.00@40.50
Good, 500/700			۰		۰	0	0	0			0	. 36.00@38.50

VEAL	(SKIN	OFF):						
Choic	e, 80/11	10 .						 	37.00@40.00
Choic	e, 110/	150			 		 0		38.00@41.00
Good	. 50/80								32.00@34.00
Good	. 80/110							 	33.00@35.00
Good	. 110/15	0 .						 	34.00@36.00
Comi	mercial.	all	W	ts.				 	28.00@32.00
Tiesti.	tr all	We for							24 00@28 00

AMR.

Prime	30/50										×	*	43.00@46.00
Prime,	50/60	0 .		×						×			38.00@43.00
Choice.		0 .	 										43.00@46.00
Choice,	50/60)											38.00@43.00
Good.	all wt	8.	 										38.00@43.00
Utility	, all	wts		*				,	,				35.00@38.00

PORK CUTS-CHOICE LOINS:

OHIT COTO	CITOTOTS	TOURTHO.	
(Bladeless,	included)	8/12	52.00@55.00
(Bladeless	included)	12/16	50.00@53.00
Butts, Bost	on style,	4/8	33.00@35.00
Spareribs,	3 lbs. dov	vn	38.00@41.00

LOCALLY DRESSED

STEER BEEF (lb.):	Prime	Choice	Good
Hindatrs, 600/800	56@58	50@52	45@48
Hindqtrs. 800/900	56@57	49@50	45@46
Rounds, no flank	48@51	46@49	44@46
Hip rd., with flank	46@50	45@49	42@46
Full loin, untrim	60@67	52@56	45@50
Short loin, untrim	80@85	62@70	55@60
Ribs (7 bone)	65@72	52@55	44@48
Arm chucks		31@33	29@31
Briskets	32@34	32@34	32@34
Short plates	12@15	12@15	
Pork loins 8/12.56@59	Sk. han	ns 10/12.	.51@53
Pork loins 12/16.55@58	8k. han	ns 12/14.	.50@52
Spareribs, 3/dn40@43	Bos. bu	itts, 4/8.	.36@38



LIVESTOCK MARKETS ... Weekly Review

Buyer's Guess on Dressing Yield Can Be Far in Error

Marketing researchers in Kansas and other North Central states have learned that the buyers' average error in estimating dressing percentages of slaughter steers and heifers was 1.5 per cent; on cows, 3.3 per cent; on veal calves, 3.2 per cent; and on lambs, 1.9 per cent. Total numbers used in the study were 710 steers and heifers, 390 cows, 1,019 calves and 750 lambs.

The researchers found that a livestock buyer's errors can be considerable. For a 1,000 lb. steer, the average error for carcass yield and grade could be as much as \$15. The marketing specialists say that if these errors could be reduced or eliminated, pricing of the livestock marketing system would be that much more efficient

KINDS OF LIVESTOCK KILLED

†The classification of livestock slaughter under federal inspection during Mar. 1955, compared with Feb. 1955, and Mar. 1954, is shown below:

Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
1955	1955	1954
Per	Per	Per
Cent	Cent	Cent
Cattle:		
Steers 50.7	47.1	54.6
Heifers 17.1	16.8	14.0
Cows 30.4	34.3	29.1
Bulls & Stags 1.8	1.8	2.3
Totals1100.0	100.0	100.0
Canners & Cutters2 13.8	16.3	12.9
Hogs:		
Sows 5.3	4.1	4.2
Barrows & gilts 94.0	95.4	95.2
Stags & boars7	.5	.6
Totals1100.0	100.0	100.0
Sheep and lambs:		
Lambs & yearlings 97.6	97.7	95.8
Sheep 2.4	2.8	4.2
Totals1100.0	100.0	100.0

†Based on reports from packers. ¹Totals based on round numbers. ²Included in cattle classification.

Only Hog, Lamb Costs in March Less Than Last Year

Packers operating under federal inspection during March bought only hogs and lambs at prices lower than those paid in the corresponding month of 1954.

Average cost of cattle in March at \$18.23 compared with \$17.84 in 1954, calves at \$17.83 cost the same as in 1954, hogs at \$15.89 had 62 per cent of the 1954 value and sheep and lambs averaging \$21.18 cost 5 per cent less than in the year before.

The 1,524,490 cattle, 659,555 calves, 5,491,165 hogs and 1,244,190 sheep and lambs slaughtered under federal inspection in March had dressed yields of:

	Mar., 1955 1,000	Mar., 1954 1,000
	lbs.	lbs.
Beef	822,722	815,082
Veal		71,100
Pork (carcass wt.)		830,303
Lamb and mutton		55,672
Totals	1,961,863	1,772,157
Pork, excl. lard		628,446
Lard production		147,106
Rendered pork fat		7,479

Average live weights of livestock butchered in Mar. were as follows:

	Mar., 1955 Mar., 195
	lbs. lbs.
All cattle	976.7 976.5
Steers1	
Heifers1	
Cows ¹	
Calves	
Hogs	
Sheep and lambs	

Dressed yields per 100 lbs. live weight for two months were:

																	70.4		Mar., 193 Per An'
Cattle																		55.5	55.5
Calves	3	i	i		i	٠			ì	ì		i	٠					56.0	56.2
Hogs3									٠			٠		۰				77.0	76.9
Sheep																		48.0	47.6
Lard	pe	r		1	0	0	1	lb	ıs			٠		۰				14.5	13.6
Lard	pe	r	1	a	n	i	m	ıa	1				۰		٠	۰		34.6	32.4

Average dressed weights of livestock compared as follows:

																			1	M	ar., 1955 lbs.	Mar., 1954
Cattle													٠								542.1	542.0
Calves				,													۰				104.0	108.4
Hogs													٠	6		٠	۰				184.2	182.7
Sheep	a	n	d		1	1	m	t	16	9	0	۰			0	۰	0	0	0		49.5	48.6

¹Included in cattle. ²Subtract 7.0 to get packer style averages.

Mitchell Elected President Of Big Chicago Stock Show

Albert K. Mitchell, Albert (N. M.) stockman, was elected president of the International Live Stock Exposition at a meeting of the show directors in Chicago. He succeeds the late Jess C. Andrew.

Dean Emeritus H. H. Kildee of Iowa State College, Ames, a well-known livestock judge, was elected vice president of the exposition. The directors also approved a cash prize list exceeding \$100,000 for the 56th annual show scheduled for November 26 to December 3 in the International Amphitheatre at the Chicago Stock Yards.

Ar Cu Sv W Ar Co O' Ne Ea Gr Hc Rc Ki Mc Ot

Three Railroads Provide Faster Chicago-East Livestock Service

New faster freight schedules involving livestock shipments from Chicago to New York and other eastern points have been placed into effect by three railroads serving the eastern seaboard. The Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio and New York Central provide faster service on livestock shipments to eastern packing plants. Benefits from the 30-hour service from Chicago will mean savings in actual shipping expenses, higher meat yields from reduction in shrinkage. All three roads have indicated that extra trains can be made available whenever the need arises.

LIVESTOCK CAR LOADINGS

A total of 9,085 cars was loaded with livestock during the week ended April 30, 1955, according to the Association of American Railroads. This was an increase of 750 cars over the same week of 1954 and 12 more than in the like period of 1953.





Keep warm air of room from entering every time door is opened by using a Rue Fan.

Blows Downward.

SAVES ITS COST CONTINUOUSLY EVERY MONTH IT IS IN USE.



3089 River Road

Established 1900

River Grove, III.

PACKERS' **PURCHASES**

Purchases of livestock by packers at principal centers for the week ended Saturday, May 7, 1955, as reported to The National Provisioner:

CHICAGO

Armony 4 290 berg, Wilson 6 200

CHICAGO
Armour, 4,320 hogs; Wilson, 6,316
hogs; Agar, 10,173 hogs; Shippers,
12,176 hogs; and Others, 12,353 hogs.
Totals: 23,477 cattle, 1,216 calves,
45,338 hogs, and 3,806 sheep.

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ONER

	KANS	AS CI	TY	
	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Armour .	2,988	931	2,026	3,759
Swift	2,968	776	3,447	5,337
Wilson .			2,431	***
Butchers.			1,193	635
Others	901		1,289	4,574
Totals	13,712	1,707	10,386	14,300

Totals 13,	712 1,7	07 10,386	14,305
	OMAH	A	
0	attle an	d	
	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Armour	8,091	7.271	4.360
Cudahy	4,232	6,247	2,445
Swift	6,298	7,615	1,119
Wilson	4.069	4.829	2,483
Am. Stores.	859		
Cornhusker	1.070		
O'Neill	545		
Neb. Beef	598		
Eagle	100		***
Gr. Omaha.	678		
Hoffman	111	* * * *	
Rothschild .	1,325		
Roth			
Kingan			
Merchants .			
Others	1,823	11,757	***
Totals	33,136	37,719	10,407

Totals	33,13	36 37	,719	10,407
	E. 87	r. LOU	IS	
	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Armour .	3.053	607	5.356	2,002
Swift	3,558	1.385	13,606	3,339
Hunter .	1,468		3,939	
Heil			2,752	
Krey			3,336	***
Laclede .				
Luer				
Totals.	8,079	1,992	28,989	5,341
	ST.	JOSEP	H	

Swift Armour . Others .			Hogs 13,326 7,164 2,650	8heer 6,724 1,967 2,312
Totals*	10,377	913	23,140	11,003
Witnessen				

*Do not include 246 cattle, 479 calves, 377 hogs and 1,387 sheep direct to packers.

	WI	CHITA		
	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Cudahy .	1,713	479	1,954	631
Kansas .				
Dunn	83			
Dold	131		561	***
Sunflower			17	
Pioneer .		***		***
Excel	695		***	
Armour .	294			1,38
Swift				1,619
Others	1,688		458	2,263
Totals.	5,892	479	2,990	5,898
	SIOU	X CIT	Y	
	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheer
Armour .		2		2.052

TOTALS.	0,892	210	2,000	9,000
	SIOU	X CIT	Y	
	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Armour .	3,967	2	4,849	2,052
Sioux City				
Dr. Bf.		* * *	4 000	1.689
Swift		* * * *	4,295	1,689
Butchers.		6	10 181	609
Others	11,028	21	18,174	908
Totals.	19,707	29	27,318	4,350
0	KLAH	AMO	CITY	

	0	KLAH	OMA (TTY	
Armour Wilson Others		Cattle 2,981 2,495 4,009	188 519 1,167	1,146	Sheep 1,525 2,081 220
Totals		5,485	1,874	3,662	3,826
ADa .	_	4 Imale	do 794	00441	E45

*Do not include 724 cattle, 545 calves, 5,665 hogs and 1,563 sheep

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Armour .	165	6	12	***
Swift	134			***
Wilson .	475			
Acme	831			
United	737	1	552	
Atlas	599			***
Com'l	435	***		
Gr. West.	435			
Coast	424		4	***
Ideal	387			
Others .	3,797	604	635	***
Totals.	8.419	611	1,203	

	DE	NVER		
	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Armour .	2,282 2,163	96 139	2,574 2,665	7,733
Cudahy .	864	84	2,363	365
Wilson . Others	7,876	65	2,574	722
Totals.	13.749	384	10.176	12.165

Lotate.	0,130	00.8	10,110	12,100
	CINC	INNAT	T	
	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Gall				192
Kahn's .				* * *
Meyer				***
Schlachter		37	***	***
Northside Others		1,372	13,155	100
Totals.	4,069	1,409	13,155	292
	ST.	PAUL		
	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Armour .	6.135	3.821	13,162	1.421
Bartusch,			***	***
Rifkin	983	29		
Superior.	1,520			
Swift	6,812	3,265	20,556	1,651
Others	2,747	1,758	7,853	1,459
Totals	19,369	8,873	41,571	
	FORT	WOR	TH	

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Armour . Swift	4,128	2,233 $1,613$	1,109	$16,090 \\ 25,609$
Bl. Bon	756 960	129 62	150 40	***
Rosenthal	4 + 4			
Totals.	7,357	4,037	2,742	41,700

TOTAL	PACKER	PURCH	IASES
			Same
1	Week end.	Prev.	week
	May 7	Week	1954

CORN BELT DIRECT TRADING

Des Moines, May 11-Prices at the ten concentration yards and 11 packing plants in Iowa and Minnesota were reported by the USDA as follows:

Hogs, goo	d to	ch	oice:	
			8	14.10@16.10
180-240				15.85@16.85
240-300	lbs.			14.95@16.85
300-400	lbs.			14.20@15.85
Sows:				
270-360	lbs.			13.75@14.60
400-500	lbs.			11.25@13.00
Corn	R	14	hor	ronginte

Corn Belt hog receipts were reported as follows by the U.S. Department of Agriculture:

		This week est.	Last week actual	Last year actual
May	.3	 35,000	43,000	24,000
May	6	 30,500	50,000	29,000
May	7	 30,000	32,500	25,000
May	9	 66,000	43,500	34,500
May	10	 53,000	40,500	27,500
May	11	 40,000	72,000	31,000

BALTIMORE LIVESTOCK

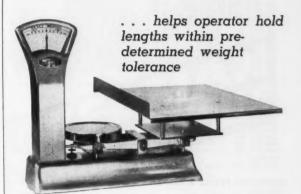
Livestock prices at Baltimore, Md., on Wednesday, May 11, were as follows:

ATTLE:	
Steers, ch. & pr	None rec.
Steers, ch	\$23.00 only
Steers, util. & gd	17.50@21.00
Heifers, gd. & ch	20.50@23.00
Heifers, util. & com'l	15.00@17.50
Cows, util. & com'l.	14.00@15.50
Cows, can. & cut	9.00@13.50
Bulls, util. & com'l.	14.00@16.50
EALERS:	

VEALE	R	8:												
Choice		&	pr	im	e				\$24.	000	a	26	.0	0
Good	de	e	ho	ice					20.	00	ā	23	.0	Û
Util.	å	ce	om	1			٠		12.	00	\bar{a}	16	.0	G
Culls									7.	000	0	9	.0	C
HOGS:														
Chaine									217					

Sows, 400/down ..., 14.00 only LAMBS: Ch. & pr. spring.... None rec.

Checkweighing Scale for Sausage Stuffing

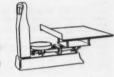


MODEL 922-SS

(Side reading dial)

MODEL 912-SS

(End reading dial)



Packers locate this EXACT WEIGHT checkweighing scale just beyond the stuffing machine. The large (20" x 24") stainless steel platter can be mounted flush with surrounding table. Same scale is available in either side reading or end reading dial to fit most operation plans.

Operator zig-zags stuffed casing onto scale, notes weight and adjusts pressure on nozzle for next casing. He can thus hold each stuffed length within extremely close weight tolerance. Because the lengths are equal, the resulting linked wieners are uniform in weight for standardized packaging.

In addition to this simplified checkweighing scale, Exact Weight also makes "SELECTROL" for automatically checkweighing each package in the production line. Write for literature.

Sales and Service Coast to Coast



THE EXACT WEIGHT SCALE COMPANY

915 W. Fifth Avenue, Columbus 8, Ohio

In Canada: P. O. Box 179, Station S, Toronto 18, Ont.

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT LEADING MARKETS

Livestock prices at five western markets on Tuesday, May 10, were reported by the Agricultural Marketing Service, Livestock Division, as follows:

Service, Livestock Div	vision, as	follows:	arturur 24	MACCING
St. L. N.S. Yds.		ansas City	Omaha	St. Paul
HOGS (Includes Bulk of Sa BARROWS & GILTS:	108):			
180-200 lbs., 17,25-17,75 200-220 lbs., 17,00-17,75 220-240 lbs., 16,75-17,50	None rec. 15.50-17.25 16.00-17.75 17.50-18.00 17.50-18.20 17.00-18.00 16.65-17.25 16.00-16.75 15.50-16.25 15.00-15.75	None rec. None rec. 17.00-17.25 17.00-17.25 16.75-17.25 16.00-16.75 15.25-16.00 None rec. None rec.	None rec. None rec. 16.75-17.50 16.75-17.50 16.00-17.25 15.00-16.25 14.00-15.25	None rec. None rec. \$15.00-16.50 16.25-17.25 17.50-17.75 17.50-17.75 14.75-16.00 14.00-15.00 13.50-14.50
Medium: 160-220 lbs., None rec.	None rec.	None rec.	13.00-16.25	None rec.
sows:				
Choice: 270-300 lbs. 14.25-14.50 300-330 lbs. 14.25-14.50 330-360 lbs. 14.90-14.50 360-400 lbs. 13.50-14.25 400-450 lbs. 13.90-13.75 400-450 lbs. 12.00-13.25 Medium:	15.25-15.50 15.00-15.25 14.50-15.25 13.75-14.75 13.50-14.00 12.50-13.50	14.00-14.50 14.00-14.25 13.75-14.00 13.50-14.00 13.00-13.50 12.00-13.25	None rec. 14.50-15.00 13.75-14.75 13.00-14.00 11.50-13.25 11.50-13.25	14.50-15.00 14.50-15.00 14.00-14.50 13.50-14.00 12.50-13.50 12.00-13.00
	None rec.	None rec.	10.50-14.50	None rec.
SLAUGHTER CATTLE &	CALVES:			
STEERS: Prime:				
700- 900 lbs., 24,00-26,50 900-1100 lbs., 24,50-27,00 1100-1300 lbs., 24,50-27,00 1300-1500 lbs., 24,50-27,00 Cholce:	23.50-26.00 24.00-26.50 25.00-27.00 25.00-27.00	None rec. 23.00-26.00 23.50-26.00 23.50-26.00	None rec. 23,75-26,50 24,00-26,75 24,00-26,75	None rec. None rec. None rec. None rec.
900-1100 lbs., 21.50-24.50 1100-1300 lbs., 21.50-24.50	$\begin{array}{c} 21,00\text{-}24,00 \\ 21,25\text{-}25,00 \\ 21,25\text{-}25,00 \\ 21,25\text{-}25,00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20.25\text{-}23.00 \\ 20.50\text{-}23.50 \\ 20.50\text{-}23.50 \\ 20.50\text{-}23.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20.00\text{-}23.75 \\ 20.00\text{-}24.00 \\ 20.00\text{-}24.00 \\ 20.00\text{-}24.00 \end{array}$	21.50-24.00 21.50-24.50 21.00-24.50 21.00-24.00
700- 900 lbs., 18.50-21.50 900-1100 lbs., 18.75-21.50 1100-1300 lbs., 18.75-21.50	$\begin{array}{c} 18.50 \text{-} 21.25 \\ 18.50 \text{-} 21.25 \\ 18.50 \text{-} 21.25 \end{array}$	$\substack{17,25-20.25\\17,50-20.50\\17,50-20,50}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17.50 \hbox{-} 20.00 \\ 17.50 \hbox{-} 20.00 \\ 17.50 \hbox{-} 20.00 \end{array}$	17.00-21.00 17.00-21.00 17.00-21.00
Commercial, all wts 16.50-18.75	15.50-18.50	15.00-17.50	15.50-17.50	14.50-17.00
Utility, all wts 14.00-16.50	13.50-15.50	11.50-15.00	13.50-15.50	13.00-14.50
HEIFERS:				
Prime: 600- 800 lbs., 23.00-24.50 800-1000 lbs., 23.00-24.50 Choice:	22.50-24.00 23.00-24.50	None rec. 22.50-24.50	None rec. 22.75-24.00	None rec. None rec.
600- 800 lbs., 21.00-23.00 800-1000 lbs., 21.00-23.00	$\substack{20.00\text{-}23.00 \\ 20.25\text{-}23.50}$	$\substack{19.00-22.50\\19.50-22.50}$	$\substack{19.75-22.75\\19.75-22.75}$	20.50 - 22.50 $20.50 - 22.50$
Good: 500- 700 lbs 17.50-21.00 700- 900 lbs 17.50-21.00	$\substack{18.00 - 20.25 \\ 18.25 - 20.25}$	$\substack{16.00\text{-}19.00 \\ 17.00\text{-}19.50}$	$17.00 \hbox{-} 19.75 \\ 17.00 \hbox{-} 19.75$	16.00 - 20.50 $16.00 - 20.50$
Commercial, all wts 15.00-17.50	15.00-18.25	14.00-17.00	14.00-17.00	13.50-16.00
Utility, all wts 12.50-15.00	12.50-15.00	10.50-14.00	12,50-14.00	12.00-13.50
cows:				
Commercial, all wts 12.50-14.00 Utility,	13.00-14.50	11.75-13.00	11.50-13.00	12.50-14.50
all wts 11.00-12.50 Canner & cutter,	11.25-13.00	10.00-11.75	9,50-11,50	10.50-12.50
all wts 8.00-11.00	9.00-11.50	8.00-10.00	7.50- 9.50	8.00-10.50
BULLS (Yrls, Excl.) All V Good None rec. Commercial 13.00-14.50 Utility 12.00-13.00 Cutter 9.50-12.00	12.00-14.00 14.50-15.50	11.50-13.00	12.00-13.00	12.50-14.50
VEALERS, All Weights: Ch. & pr 21.00-26.00 Com'l & gd. 14.00-21.00	26.00-27.00 16.00-26.00	19.00-22.00 13.00-19.00	19.00-21.00 13.00-19.00	20.00-24.00 14.00-20.00
CALVES (500 Lbs. Down) Ch. & pr 19.00-23.00 Com'l & gd., 14.00-19.00	: 20.00-24.00 15.00-20.00	17.00-19.00 13.00-17.50	17.00-20.00 12.00-17.00	16.00-19.00 14.00-16.00
SHEEP & LAMBS:				
SPRING LAMBS: Ch. & pr 22,25-23,50 Gd. & ch 20,00-22,25	None rec. -23.00	21.25-22.00 19.50-21.25	21,50-22,00 20,00-21,50	None rec. None rec.
Ch. & pr None rec. Gd. & ch None rec.	(Wooled): 19.25-20.00 18.00-19.25	None rec. None rec.	None rec. None rec.	None rec. None rec.
LAMBS (Shorn, 105 Lbs. Ch. & pr 17.00-18.25 Gd. & ch 16.00-17.50		None rec. 15.50-17.25	None rec. 15.50-17.00	17,75-18,00 16,00-18.00

Gd. & ch... 4.50- 5.50 5.50- 6.50 5.00- 5.50 4.00- 5.00 5.50- 6.00 Cull & Util. 3.00- 4.50 4.00- 5.50 3.00- 5.00 2.50- 4.00 3.50- 5.50

SLAUGHTER REPORTS

Special reports to THE NATION-AL PROVISIONER, showing the number of livestock slaughtered at 13 centers for week ended May 7.

	Week		
	ended		Cor.
	May 7	Prev.	Week
	1955	Week	1954
	CATTL		
Chicago:	23,477	29,407	27,350
Kan. City‡	15,419	15,050	14,330
Omaha*;	30.960	33,560	27,554
E. St. Louis;	10,071	9,617	11,250
St. Joseph‡	10.128	12,546	11,488
Sioux City :.	7,940	9,858	11,693
Wichita*‡	5,513	5,130	4,179
New York &			
Jer. City†.	11,833	12,766	12,016
Okla. City*:	12,628	8,832	9,139
Cincinnatis .	4,718	5,243	4,295
Denvert	13,834	16,195	13,463
St. Paul:	16,622	19,665	16,725
Milwaukee‡	5,234	6,499	5,475
Totals	168,377	184,368	169,007
	HOGS		
Chicagot	33,162	32,930	26,339
Kan. City‡		8,552	8,760
Omaha*‡	38,102	45,840	22,990
E. St. Louis‡	28,989	29,225	25,905
St. Joseph:	20,867	20,713	18,980
Sioux City		3,919	7,686
Wichita*‡ New York &	11,664	9,770	6,398
Jer. Cityt.	54,839	53,052	42,915
Okla. City*1.	9,327	9,145	9,277
Cincinnatis .		12,825	10,612
Denveri	10,603	10,992	8,001
St. Pault	33,718	39,647	22,685
Milwaukee‡	4,451	4,020	3,246
Totals	280,580	291,164	223,085
	SHEE	P	
Chicago:	3,806	5,182	4,205
Kan. Cityt	14,305	12,690	7,312
Omaha**	12.452	12,640	10.949
E. St. Louist	5,341	2,690	1,780
St. Joseph‡	10,078	11,356	10,163
Sioux City	2,825	3,919	7,686
Wichita*‡ New York &	3,635	3,247	2,386
Jer. Cityt.	50,116	56,706	48,131
Okla. City*‡.	5,389	6,023	4,561
Cincinnati§	. 53	328	274
Denvert	11,413	15,454	10,475
St. Pault	3,072	3,334	4,253
Milwaukee‡	242	703	328
Totals	192 997	134.272	114,503

*Cattle and calves.

†Federally inspected slaughter,
including directs.

\$Stockyards sales for local slaugh-

†Stockyards receipts for local slaughter, including directs.

CANADIAN KILL

Inspected slaughter in Canada for week ended April 30:

April 30:		
	Week Ended April 30 1955	Same week 1954
CATT	LE	
Western Canada Eastern Canada		$13,850 \\ 16,274$
Totals	33,152	30,124
нос	18	
Western Canada Eastern Canada	$51,093 \\ 60,134$	$\frac{46,396}{56,557}$
Totals	111,227	102,953
graded	118,562	111,792
SHE	EP	
Western Canada Eastern Canada	$\frac{1,469}{2,234}$	$\frac{2,178}{1,756}$
Totals	3,703	3,934

NEW YORK RECEIPTS

Receipts of salable livestock at Jersey City and 41st st., New York market for week ended May 7:

Cattle	Calves	Hogs*	Sheep
Salable 202	186	24	
Total (Inc. directs .4,640	2,645	22,058	19,324
Prev. week: Salable 207 Total (Inc.	79	143	
directs).7,748	2 631	22 757	97 410

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

Supplies of livestock at the Chicago Union Stockyards for current and comparative periods:

RECEIPTS

STEER
Weel
Same
COW:
Weel
Weel
Same
BULL:
Weel
Same

Weel Weel Same

Weel Same Weel Weel Same

HOG A
Wee
Weel
Same
PORK
Wee
Same
BEEF
Wee
Weel
Same

Wee Wee Sam LAMB Wee Wee Sam

SI

May Agri

Bostor Baltin Cincin Indi Chicag St. Pa St. La Sioux Omah: Kansa Iowa-: Louisy Men

Georg St. Jo Ft. W Denve Los A Portla GR. Tot

St. P St. P Inclu Mo. 4 shallt Minn. Atlan

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Week

Corre

MA

	(attle (alves	Hogs	Sheep
May	5	2,359	645	12,309	1.013
May	6	2,733	366	10,185	1.517
May	7	223		1,834	352
May	9	21,752	469	9,869	3,377
May	10	5,000	300	14,500	2,200
May		7,000	300	10,500	2.000
*Wee	ek so				
far		33,772	1,069	34,869	7,777
				31,721	10,078
				27,959	2,243
2 yrs	. ago	39,569	1,813	28,486	10,672
*II	cludi	ng 280	cattl	e. 3.19	4 hors

*Including 280 cattle, 3,194 hogs and 1,200 sheep direct to packers.

SHIPMENTS

May	5	2.42	21	36	1.362	416	d
May	6	2,10	2	13	4,065	834	d
May	7	26	30	2	371		
May	9	4,92	25	14	2,367	906	
May	10	3,00	00		2.000	1,000	
May	11	3,00	100		2,000	1,000	
Week							
far		10,92	25	14	6,367	2,906	
Wk.	ago	14,31	16	133	6,378	3,719	
Yr. a	go 1	4,13	3	126	5,600	572	
yrs	. ago	15,18	53	231	3,551	996	
	3	XAI	R	ECEI	PTS		
				1955		1954	

Cattles								76,068	71,565
Calves								3,607	2,736
Hogs								90.918	64.076
Sheep	٠							.20,737	7,836
		N	ī.	A	2	7	8	HIPMENTS	
								1955	1954
Cattle								30,024	26,868
Hogs								18,543	10,835
Sheep								PF OFF	3.107

CHICAGO HOG PURCHASES

	of hogs r		
Packers' Shippers'	purch		Week ended May 4 29,834 10,861
Totals		48,632	40,695

LIVESTOCK PRICES AT LOS ANGELES

Prices paid for livestock at Los Angeles on Wednesday, May 11, were reported as shown in the table below:

CATTLE:

steers, cn. & pr None rec.
Steers, gd. & ch 22.50@23.75
Steers, commercial 17.00@19.50
Heifers, gd. & ch 20.00@21.50
Heifers, util. & com'l 15.00@17.00
Cows, util. & com'l. 12.75@15.00
Cows, can. & cut 9.50@12.50
Bulls, util. & com'l. 16.00@18.50
VEALERS:
Good & choice\$20.00@22,50
Com'l & good 17.50@19.50
Cull & utility 12.00@14.00
HOGS:
Choice, 200/245\$18.25@18.75
Sows, 435/dn, 13.00@14.00
LAMBS:
Choice & prime None rec.

LIVESTOCK RECEIPTS

Receipts at 20 markets for the week ended Friday, May 6, with comparisons:

Cattle Hogs Sheep

	Cattle	nogs	oneep	
Week to	0			
date	318,000	385,000	216,000	
Previous				
week	328,000	402,000	225,000	
Same w	k.			
1954	295,000	322,000	149,000	
1955 to				
date	4,940,000	8,193,000	3,214,000	
1954 to				
data	5 144 000	6 765 000	9 079 000	

PACIFIC COAST LIVESTOCK

Receipts at leading Pacific Coast markets, week ended May 5: Cattle Calves Hogs Sheep

Los Ang. . 9,900 900 1,600 50 N. Port'l. . 2,325 350 1,425 98 San Fran. . 775 130 425 40

EWES (Shorn):

MEAT SUPPLIES AT NEW YORK

OCK

1,013 1,517 352 3,377 2,200 2,000

7,777 10,078 2,243 10,672

906 1,000 1,000 2,906 3,719

1954

1954 26,868 10,835 3,107

at Chi-

Week ended May 4 29,834 10,861

40.695

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e rec. @23.75 @19.50 @21.50 @17.00 @15.00 @12.50

rec.

PTS

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isons:

Sheep

216,000

225,000

149,000

214,000

972,000

TOCK

e Coast

ONER

(Receipts reported by the USDA Marketing Service for week ended May 7, 1955 with Comparisons)

week ended M STEERS AND HEIFERS: Ca	-	BEEF CURED:	
			00 057
Week ended May 7 Week previous	13,988	Week ended May 7 Week previous	23,357 8,412
Same week year ago	12,123 $14,686$	Same week year ago	12,688
	14,000	PORK CURED AND SMOKE	
cow:			
Week ended May 7	1,785		248,865 $168,761$
Week previous	2,197		372,547
	1,464		012,011
BULL:		LARD AND PORK FAT:	
Week ended May 7	817	Week ended May 7	44,930
Week previous	304	Week previous Same week year ago	$\frac{3,300}{5,522}$
Same week year ago	524	Same week year ago	0,044
VEAL:		LOCAL SLAUGHTER	
Week ended May 7	12,894		
Week previous	9,960	CATTLE:	
Same week year ago	13,946	Week ended May 7	11,833
LAMB:		Week previous Same week year ago	12,766 $12,016$
Week ended May 7	32,027	Same week year ago	12,010
Week previous	24,883	CALVES:	
Same week year ago	32,910	Week ended May 7	12,042
MUTTON:		Week previous	12,353
Week ended May 7	620	Same week year ago	13,495
Week previous	643	HOGS:	
Same week year ago	2,273	Week ended May 7	54,839
HOG AND PIG:	-,	Week previous	53,052
	====	Same week year ago	42,915
Week ended May 7 Week previous	7,510	SHEEP:	
Same week year ago	4,481		
	-,202	Week ended May 7 Week previous	50,116 $56,706$
PORK CUTS:		Same week year ago	48.131
Week ended May 71	,076,372	and week year ago,,,,	-0,202
Week previous1 Same week year ago1		COUNTRY DRESSED ME	ATS
	,201,010	VEAL:	
BEEF CUTS:		Week ended May 7	5.086
Week ended May 7	129,920	Week previous	6.654
Week previous	65,293	Same week year ago	5,438
	00,200	HOGS:	
VEAL AND CALF CUTS:		Week ended May 7	72
Week ended May 7 Week previous	3,000	Week previous	59
Same week year ago	12,486 4,000	Same week year ago	143
LAMB AND MUTTON:	-,	LAMB AND MUTTON:	
		Week anded Man ff	211
	59.894		
Week ended May 7 Week previous Same week year ago	59,894 45,437	Week ended May 7 Week previous	120

WEEKLY INSPECTED SLAUGHTER

Slaughter at major centers during the week ended May 7, 1955, was reported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture as follows:

		Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Lambs
	Boston, New York City Area1	11,833	12,042	54,839	50,116
l	Baltimore, Philadelphia	7,667	1,242	22,114	2.461
	Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit,				
	Indianapolis	17,983	6,965	77,933	11,253
	Chicago Area	28,689	6,862	52,493	7,833
	St. Paul-Wis. Area ²	30,417	28,303	91,427	9,681
	8t. Louis Area ³	15,746	5,615	64,429	9,800
	Sloux City	9,522	8	11,610	2,183
	Omaha Area	35,503	977	57,908	16,756
	Kansas City	15,377	4,529	27,496	15,095
	Iowa-So. Minnesota	28,132	12,596	237,365	28,303
	Louisville, Evansville, Nashville,				Not
	Memphis	9,142	9,234	44,513	Available
	Georgia-Alabama Area ⁵	8,836	3,817	19,942	
	St. Joseph, Wichita, Okla. City	20,560	4,542	40,010	16,737
	Pt. Worth, Dallas, San Antonio	26,324	8,555	15,954	37,756
	Denver, Ogden, Salt Lake City	16,405	1,073	14,276	17,640
	Los Angeles, San Francisco Areas		4,239	34,140	30,168
	Portland, Seattle, Spokane	6,822	461	15,032	3,994
	GRAND TOTALS Totals previous week	318,870	111,060 111,345	881,481 901,045	259,776 273,317
	Totals same week 1954	311,738 $288,029$	105,263	717,738	231,941
	Totals same week 1954	200,020	100,200	111,100	231,841

Includes Brooklyn, Newark and Jersey City. Includes St. Paul, So. St. Paul, Newport, Minn., and Madison, Milwaukee, Green Bay, Wis. Includes St. Louis National Stockyards, E. St. Louis, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo. Includes Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Fort Dodge, Mason City, Marshalltown, Ottumwa, Storm Lake, Waterloo, Iowa, and Albert Lea, Austin, Minn. Includes Birmingham, Dothan, Montgomery, Ala., and Albany, Atlanta, Columbus, Moultrie, Thomasville, Tifton, Ga. Includes Los Angeles, Vernon, San Francisco, San Jose, Vallejo, Calif.

SOUTHEASTERN RECEIPTS

Receipts of livestock at six southern packing plant stockyards located in Albany, Moultrie, Thomasville, and Tifton, Georgia; Dothan, Alabama, and Jacksonville, Florida during the week ended May 6:

Week ended May 6	attle 4,249	Calves 1,736	Hogs 8,121
Week previous (five days)	3,711	900	9,851
Corresponding week last year	2,539	859	6,602



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MAY 14, 1955

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POSITION WANTED

MANAGER-SALESMANAGER

MANAGER-SALESMANAGER

OR ASSISTANT: College graduate, age 33, agressive with 8 years' experience having managed smoked ment and sausage manufacturing plant for major packer in metropolitan market. Desires position with progressive independent firm. Knowledge of yields, costs, etc. Prefer northeast area. Available immediately, W-169, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 18 E. 41st 8t., New York 17, N.Y.

SUPERINTENDENT: Qualified, 16 years' experience operating large plants. Hog, beef, sheep, calf killing, cutting, curing, processing, by-products operations, Relocate, References, W-170, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 18 E. 41st St., New York 17, N.Y.

CASING MAN: All around hog or beef casing man seeks position. Can perform any operation on hog or beef casings, any size plant, Will go anywhere. W-164, THE NATIONAL PROVISION-ER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

SAUSAGE MAKER: 42 years of age, 22 years' experience. Complete knowledge of sausage making. Can control costs, quality and yields. Large or small plant. Can give references. W-159, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, III.

SUPERVISOR or FOREMAN; Fully experienced in the manufacturing and processing of top quality ansuages, cooked and baked loaves, and can bundle men efficiently. Prefer medium or large plant, W-148, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

MANAGER: Thorough knowledge of pork and provisions. All phases of hog buying, killing, cutting, sales, plant operations, realizations, cost, yields, etc. Over 20 years' experience, Can manage entire plant. W-149, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

OFFICE MANAGER-CONTROLLER: Accountant, Meat packing specialist, 18 years' experience executive capacity, heavy responsibility, cost conscious, College graduate, very personable. Will relocate. W-150, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 18 E. 41st St. New York 17, N.Y.

ENGINEER-MASTER MECHANIC: Excellent education and several years' heavy varied experience. Relocate. W-171, THE NATIONAL PROVISION-ER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

LIVESTOCK BUYER: 10 years' experience in country and terminal markets, 30 years old. W-165, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, III.

HELP WANTED

BEEF BUTCHERS HOG SPLITTER

Wanted by medium sized mid-western packer. Experienced all around beef dressing butchers and also hog splitter. Good opening with growing concern. Good working conditions. Usual fringes available. Please state experience. Reply to Box W-168, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

WANTED: Good, competent working foreman to run edible rendering department in Philadelphia area including: Buying of raw fat, handling of office, handling of 2 trucks, drivers and general running of small efficient plant. Good salary for right man. Reply to Box W-174. THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, III.

EXPERIENCED SUPERINTENDENT: Wanted for a small modern B.A.I. plant doing beef slaughter-ing. Expert sausage knowledge demanded. All replies kept confidential. W-175. THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, III.

TOP NOTCH: Natural casing salesman to cover choice mid-western territory for leading firm. Must have ample experience. W-176, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, III.

HELP WANTED

TANKHOUSE FOREMAN

THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, TO SUPERVISE TANKHOUSE OPERATIONS OF MEDIUM SIZED OHIO PLANT. GIVE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND FULL DETAILS. REPLIES HELD CONFIDEN-

W-173, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER 15 W. Huron St. Chicago 10, Ill.

TECHNICAL SALES TRAINEE

TECHNICAL SALES TRAINEE

Are you seeking a position that offers a challenge to your sales ability? We are an established company on the south side of Chicago manufacturing a complete line of machinery for the Meat Packing Industry and are in need of a technically trained young man under 30 yrs, of age who has a pleasing personality, good mechanical background and a willingness to learn. Starting salary range between \$4,000 & \$6,000 year with many company benefits including advancement, profit sharing, free insurance, vacation, etc. Please respond with a summary of your past work history, education and marital status, W-172, THE NA-TIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, III.

WANT ADDED SALES INCOME?

If you have a following in the meat packing trade, you may be able to sell natural casings as a lucrative sideline. Write full particulars to Box W-177, 'THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

PROVISION TRADER: Experienced in beef and pork, for established Chicago meat brokerage firm. Excellent conditions and benefits. All replies confidential. W-166, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. HURON St., Chicago 10, Ill.

WORKING FOREMAN: Must know all phases of meat canning, Only well qualified man need apply, Midwest location. W-167, THE NATIONAL PRO-VISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE OR LONG TERM LEASE

FOR SALE OR LONG TERM LEASE Modern fully equipped Sausage Mg., Hog & Beef Slaughtering plant. Located Wisconsin, Recently built. Available at small fraction of valuation with minimum down payment, or will lease. Tile sausage room with facilities for 29,000 & weekly or more. Ample acreage, one floor approx. 12,000 sq., ft., yellow brick building. Efficient loading docks, fine coolers. Good labor market, excellent opportunity for right parties. For more information and to arrange inspection write

FS-178, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER Chicago 10, Ill. 15 W. Huron St.

Mortadella, Farmers', other types of sausage and packaged ground meat equipped plant in operation. Long lease, low rent. Four smokehouses capacity 1.500 lbs. each. 8,000 cu. ft. freezer. Annex building being constructed under option for expansion. Space about 9,000 sq. ft. Among stock 250,000 208x208 cans for Vienna Sausage. Located Metropolitan area. All-tax exemption obtainable. Reason for sale: Lack additional capital. Can sell either entirely or admit sausagemaker partner. Immediate excellent living facilities furnished apartment for single or small family.

BOYAL MEAT PACKING CO., INC.

ROYAL MEAT PACKING CO., INC. 263 CARPENTER ROAD HATO REY, PUERTO RICO

FOR SALE: Complete small packing plant with sausage kitchen. Well established territory in western Nebraska doing over \$300,000 yearly. Very good supply of livestock. Owner has other interests and wishes to sell. FS-162, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St. Chicago 10, Ill.

PROVISION PLANT: With modern equipment and large refrigeration and freezer. One acre of land with 120 ft. two-story brick building with loading platform . . . ALSO . . . State licensed slaughterhouse, 3 family building and garage with seven acres of land, cow barns, stock yard. Sacrifice. Owner wishes to retire. Northeastern New York State. In ideal location. FS-181. THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 18 E. 41st St., New York 17, N.Y.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

MEAT PROCESSING PLANT: For sale. Midwe south. Modern in every way, 1800 sq. ft. cool New Freon refrigeration, fine kitchen, best in a chinery, steam operated smokehouses, four truckell or lease building. Nice business. Other terests, FS-180, THE NATIONAL PROVISION 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

LARD RENDERING PLANT: From Vogt Copany, 3 French Oil Mill Cookers, 2-500 ton pressectanks, pumps, boilers, ice machines. H. LOE & SON, 4643 Lancaster Ave., Philadelphia 31, Pa

BEEF COOLER: Desirable cooler for sale. Its square feet space. Centrally located, New Yor City, Good londing facilities, Government instance of the Cooler o

MISCELLANEOUS

FLOORS FOR RENT

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FR-156, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER Chicago 10, III. 15 W. Huron St.

MEAT BROKER: Well established with large acquaintance in Philadelphia and surrounding teritory, would like to handle full line of cause meats, domestic and imported, and other packinghouse products, W-135, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 18 E. 41st St., New York 17, N.X.

RROKERS_DISTRIBUTORS_IMPORTERS

Representation wanted to handle line of Danis canned meat. Includes all sizes hams, Canadas bacons, picnics, pressed hams, etc. Large easter distribution. Well accepted brand to chains and wholesalers. W-155, THE NATIONAL PROVSIONER, 18 E. 41st St., New York 17, N.Y.

MEAT BROKER: Florida's largest, well established with chains and jobbers. Interested is complete pork line. Fresh-smoked-canned. Writs staring particulars. W-157, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago Is III.

WE ARE INTERESTED IN PURCHASING VEAL TRIM, VEAL FRONTS AND STRAIGHT BONE LESS CARCASS.

> HENDERSON'S PORTION-PAK, INC. 4015 LAGUNA STREET CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

SPACE WANTED: For well established hotel supply company in Mininattan or Bronx, New York. Approximately 3500 to 5000 sq. ft. of refrigerated space, including about 600 sq. ft. of recezer space with necessary office and storage. Preferably on one floor. Specify address and rest desired. W-179, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER. 18 E. 41st St., New York 17, N.Y.

MEAT SAMPLING KNIVES

Folding pocket knife for gift and advertising use Stainless steel blade five inches long. Simulated ivery handle imprinted with your name—\$1.5 each. Write for catalog.

LOUIS M. GERSON CO. 58 Deering Road Mattapan 26, Mass

Wanted To Buy: Commercial grade short loss quantity freezer stock. Also want source for weekly fresh or frozen shipment. Top qualify only. W-136, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONE. 15 W. HUOD St., Chicago 10, III.

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